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Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum Calcutta

**Including the Cabinet of the
Asiatic Society of Bengal**

Volume II

Part I. The Sultáns of Dehlí

Part II. Contemporary Dynasties in India

By

H. Nelson Wright

I.C.S., F.R.N.S., M.R.A.S.

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PREFACE

IN the recently issued volume I of this catalogue, Mr. Vincent Smith has narrated the events leading up to the inception of the work, and the division of it between himself and me.

The present volume is the first of three dealing with the coins of—

- I. The Sultáns of Dehlí and their contemporaries in India.
- II. The Mughal Emperors.
- III. The East India Company and Modern India.

As indicated by the title it is divided into two parts.

Part I contains a catalogue of the coins of the six Muḥammadan dynasties, who, between the years A. H. 589 (A. D. 1193) and 962 (A. D. 1555), made Dehlí their capital, and are collectively known as the 'Sultáns of Dehlí'.

Part II deals with the issues of Muḥammadan rulers in various parts of India who were independent of but contemporary with the Sultáns of Dehlí. It comprises eight sections, viz.

1. Bengal.
2. Contemporaries of the early Sultáns.
3. Kashmír.
4. The Bahmanís of Kulbarga.
5. Jaunpúr.
6. Gujarát.
7. Málwa.
8. Unidentified.

Of these, the first section (Bengal), with its introduction, is the work of Sir James Bourdillon, K.C.S.I., who has made a special study of the coins of the province in which the greater part of his Indian career was spent.

The period which this volume covers has had numerous historians, and the chronology is, except in the case of Kashmír, comparatively free from obscurity. I have therefore thought it sufficient to preface each section with a short introduction, the historical matter in which has been summarized from the most authoritative sources available.

For Part I, I am under obligations to Mr. Thomas's *Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehli* and Mr. Lane-Poole's introductory remarks in the *British Museum Catalogue* 'Sultáns of Dehlí'.

For the introductions to the sections in Part II, I have consulted Mr. Thomas's *Chronicles*, Miss Duff's *Chronology of India*, Dr. Führer's *Sharqí Architecture of Jaunpúr*, and the various papers and books mentioned in the introductions themselves.

In cases of doubtful readings it has been a material help to be able to refer to Mr. C. J. Rodgers's catalogues.

The coins catalogued in this volume represent a selection from the two collections placed in my hands. Taking into consideration the haphazard manner in which these collections were formed,¹ and the fact that they cover the same ground, it was necessary that there should be a large number of duplicates. Under the authority of the Trustees these and all defaced or worthless specimens have been excluded from the catalogue. The weights in grains troy and measurements in decimals of the inch have been recorded in almost every instance. Where, however, there are a number of coins of the same type differing only in date (e. g. pp. 63-5), it has not been

¹ See volume I (Smith), p. xvii.

thought necessary to give the weights and measurements of more than one or two specimens.

In connection with the serial arrangement of the coins, a departure from the system usually followed has been made. Where coins are issued from numerous mints—as was the case during the Súrí period (pp. 84–127)—the names of those mints are relatively more important for practical purposes than the dates. Instead, therefore, of cataloguing the coins in strict chronological order, it has been considered preferable to group together the coins from the same mint or of the same type, the mints being arranged alphabetically.

By the kind permission of the Trustees of the British Museum I have been enabled to reproduce the map of India in Mr. Lane-Poole's volume of the *British Museum Catalogue* illustrating the mints of the Muḥammadan rulers. Much has been done in recent years towards enlarging the list of towns in which mints were known to have been established, and endeavour has been made to incorporate all such information in the present map. In this connection I have had frequent occasion to refer to Dr. O. Codrington's list of mint towns in his *Musalmán Numismatics*, and a note by Dr. Taylor in the Third Numismatic Supplement to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* (1904), collating that list with one published by Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S. Dr. Codrington has also kindly helped me with suggestions during the preparation of the map.

The plates have been executed by the Clarendon Press from casts in plaster made by Mr. A. P. Ready of the British Museum staff.

I have to gratefully acknowledge the courtesy and readiness to assist extended to me by Mr. Grueber and his fellow workers in the medal department of the British Museum, more particularly Professor Rapson, whose absence from the Museum will be deplored by students of Indian numismatics. To

Mr. Vincent Smith and Dr. Codrington I am obliged for their advice on general matters connected with the catalogue. To Sir James Bourdillon my thanks are due for help both in cataloguing the somewhat troublesome series of Bengal coins and in the revision of proofs. And finally I desire to record my appreciation of the manner in which the Clarendon Press has done its part in the production of this volume. Its accurate composition and skill have been of material assistance to me, and have, I may be permitted to hope, to some extent made up for my own lack of experience in matters of editorial technique.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.

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- VII. ZAFAR—TUGHLAQ II—ABÚBAKR—MUHAMMAD IV—SIKANDAR I—MAHMÚD II—MUBÁRAK II—MUHAMMAD V—'ÁLAM SHÁH—BAHLOL—SIKANDAR II—IBRÁHÍM II.
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TABLE SHOWING
THE METHOD OF TRANSLITERATION ADOPTED
IN THIS
CATALOGUE

ا	a	ط	z
ب	b	ع	'
پ	p	غ	gh
ت	t	ف	f
ث	ṭ	ق	q
ج	j	ك	k
ح	ch	گ	g
خ	ḥ	ل	l
د	<u>dh</u>	م	m
ذ	d	ن	n
ر	z	ه	h
ز	r	و	w
س	z	ی	y
ش	s	ـ	a
ص	sh	ـ	i
ض	ṣ	ـ	u
ط	ṭ	ـ	ai, o
		ـ	au

ABBREVIATIONS

Æ . . .	copper, including bronze.
A. H. . .	Hijra era.
Ṛ . . .	silver.
A. S. B. . .	Asiatic Society of Bengal.
Ḍ . . .	gold.
B . . .	billon (silver and copper).
B. M. C. . .	<i>Catalogue of the British Museum.</i>
I. A. } Ind. Ant. }	<i>Indian Antiquary.</i>
I. M. C. . .	<i>Catalogue of the Indian Museum, by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1893.</i>
J. A. S. B. . .	<i>Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.</i>
J. R. A. S. . .	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.</i>
L. M. C. . .	<i>Catalogue of the Láhore Museum, by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1894.</i>
Málda . . .	found in the Málda district of Bengal.
M. m. . .	mint mark, ornament or monogram.
Num. Sup. . .	Numismatic Supplement to the <i>J. A. S. B.</i>
Pl. . . .	plate.
Rf. . . .	refer to.
Rivett-Carnac . .	acquired from Col. Rivett-Carnac, C.I.E.
Sq. . . .	square.
Taylor . . .	Paper on the Coins of the Gujarát Saltanat, by Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D., published in the <i>J. R. A. S.</i> (Bombay), 1902.
Th. . . .	Thomas's <i>Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehli</i> , 1871.
U. Pr. . . .	received from the Government of the United Provinces of Ágra and Oudh.
Var. . . .	variant.
W. K. . . .	<i>History and Coinage of Máhwa</i> , by Dr. L. White King, C.S.I. <i>Numismatic Chronicle</i> , 1904.
W. Lane . . .	acquired from Wilmot Lane, Esq., I.C.S. ret ^d .

PART I
SULTĀNS OF DEHLÍ

SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

<i>Turks.</i>			
	A. H.	A. D.	
I. Muḥammad I ibn Sám	589	1193	
II. Quṭbu-d-dín Aibak	602	1205	
III. Árám Sháh	607	1210	
IV. Shamshu-d-dín Altamsh	607	1210	
V. Ruknu-d-dín Fíroz I	633	1235	
VI. Raziya	634	1236	
VII. Mu'izzu-d-dín Bahráw	637	1239	
VIII. 'Aláu-d-dín Mas'aúd	639	1241	
IX. Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd I	644	1246	
X. Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Balban	664	1265	
XI. Mu'izzu-d-dín Kaiqubád	686	1287	
XII. Shamshu-d-dín Kaiúmuṣ	689	1290	
<i>Khaljis.</i>			
XIII. Jalálu-d-dín Fíroz II	689	1290	
XIV. Ruknu-d-dín Ibráhím I	695	1295	
XV. 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad II	695	1295	
XVI. Shihábu-d-dín 'Umar	715	1315	
XVII. Quṭbu-d-dín Mubárák I	716	1316	
XVIII. Náṣiru-d-dín Khusrú	720	1320	
<i>Tughlaqs.</i>			
XIX. Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Tughlaq I	720	1320	
XX. Muḥammad III ibn Tughlaq	725	1324	
XXI. Fíroz III	752	1351	
XXII. Tughlaq II	790	1388	
XXIII. Abúbakr	791	1388	
XXIV. Muḥammad IV ibn Fíroz	792	1389	
XXV. Sikandar I	795	1392	

SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

3

	A. H.	A. D.
XXVI. Maḥmúd II	795	1392
XXVII. Naṣrat (Interregnum)	797-802	1394-9
<hr/>		
XXVIII. Daulat <u>Khán</u> Lodí	815	1412

Sayyids.

XXIX. <u>Khizr Khán</u>	817	1414
XXX. Mubárah II	824	1421
XXXI. Muḥammad V ibn Faríd	837	1433
XXXII. 'Álam Sháh	849	1445

Lodís.

XXXIII. Bahlol	855	1451
XXXIV. Sikandar II	894	1488
XXXV. Ibráhím II	923	1517

Súrís.

XXXVI. Sher Sháh	946	1539
XXXVII. Islám Sháh	952	1545
XXXVIII. Muḥammad 'Ádil	960	1552
XXXIX. Ibráhím III	961	1553
XL. Sikandar III	962	1554

INTRODUCTION

THE history of the Sultáns of Dehlí with special reference to their coins has been chronicled by Mr. Edward Thomas, whose book,¹ published more than thirty-five years ago, still remains the standard work on the subject. The most important contributions in later years to the study of the series have been those made by the late Mr. C. J. Rodgers of Amritsar, Panjáb, India, in the form of supplements to Mr. Thomas's work published in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* between the years 1880 and 1896, and by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole in the catalogue of the coins of the Sultáns of Dehlí in the cabinet of the British Museum.²

Six distinct dynasties are included in the term 'Sultáns of Dehlí'. To quote from the introduction to Mr. Lane-Poole's volume: 'The founder of the line of Dehli, Muhammad ibn Sám, was a *Ghorí Turk*; and his successors, the rest of the first dynasty, were his Turkish slaves and their offspring. The second dynasty, sprung from Jalál-ad-dín Fíroz Sháh, was composed of *Khaljí Turks*. The third dynasty, that of the Taghlak Sháhís, was of the race of the *Jats*. The fourth claimed descent from the Arab Husain, grandson of the prophet Muhammad, and called itself by the sacred title of *Sayyids*. Indeed, only the fifth and the sixth of the dynasties into which the kings of Dehli are divided could properly term themselves Patán or Afghán, inasmuch as Buhlol belonged to the *Lodí* tribe of Afgháns and Sher Sháh to the *Súr* division of the Lodí tribe.'

I do not propose to review in any detail the history of these dynasties. It will be sufficient for the purposes of this introduction to draw attention to those points in it which are illustrated by their coinage.

The majority of the 'Sultáns' have no claim to the notice of posterity. They were content to lead lives of sensuous ease, leaving the control of affairs in the hands of such of their favourites and ministers as were able to keep in check the independence of the nobles

¹ *The Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehli*, published by Trübner & Co., London, 1871.

² Published in 1884 by order of the Trustees.

and their turbulent retainers. When these got out of hand a revolution prepared the way for a change of dynasty, and for a time the fortunes of the Empire were controlled by a man with some pretensions to kingship. These qualities, however, were seldom transmitted to his successor.

Leaving out of account the Arab conquest of Sind in the eighth century and the invasion of Mahmúd of Ghazni in the early years of the eleventh, Muhammadan rule in India may be said to have commenced with the second battle of Thaneswar towards the close of the sixth century after the Flight.

Mu'izzu-d-dín Muhammad ibn Sâm, a prince of the ruling House of Ghor, turned his thoughts towards India soon after his appointment to the Governorship of the conquered province of Ghazni in A. H. 569. It was not, however, till twenty years later that he gained a permanent footing in Hindustán by the decisive defeat of a confederation of Hindu princes led by Prithví Rájá of Ajmír.

(Muhammad was shrewd enough to see the importance of issuing coins on indigenous lines in preference to introducing the standard of his own country. We therefore find that his currency was largely composed of the small pieces of mixed silver and copper known as Dehlíwáls, and weighing about 56 grains. These bore on the one side the familiar device of the Chauhán horseman and on the other the bull of Shiva, and the only alteration made by Muhammad was in the legend in which his own name appeared in Nágrí characters. Similarly for his gold currency Muhammad adopted the Qanauj device of a seated figure of Lakshmi. Arabic inscriptions appear only on a few of the smaller copper coins. The silver *dirhams* and gold *díndárs* of Ghazni mintage were probably little used in Hindustán. They are seldom, if ever, found further south than Ráwalpindi. I have therefore excluded them from this catalogue.)

When Muhammad succeeded in A. H. 599 (A. D. 1202) to the throne of Ghor his Indian provinces were governed by his general Quṭbu-d-dín Aibak, and at Muhammad's death in A. H. 602 the latter became *de facto* sovereign, but seems to have refrained from exercising the royal prerogative of striking coin in his own name.

Up to this time little headway had been made in extending the boundaries of the Dehlí kingdom, and when Shamshu-d-dín Altamsh (whose name is frequently spelt Altitmish or Eltitmish on the coins) deposed Aibak's son Sind and Bengal were held by independent rulers, while the Panjáb, with Láhor as its capital, was sometimes at the mercy of one prince, sometimes of another. By vigorous offensive operations Altamsh made the power of Dehlí felt beyond the borders

of Hindustán, and his supremacy was acknowledged by the Khalifa of Baghdád, Al Mustanşir, in A.H. 626 (A.D. 1228-9). Doubtless in commemoration of this honour Altamsh struck the coin which has been figured by Mr. Thomas on p. 46 of the *Chronicles*, and which is described both in this catalogue, No. 34, and in that of the British Museum, No. 35. Mr. Thomas considered that this coin was the 'veritable commencement of the silver coinage of the Dehlí Patháns', but that this was not the case seems to be clearly shown by the existence of coins Nos. 32 and 33 of this catalogue. In the former Altamsh calls himself Al Qutbî, doubtless to show his connexion with Qutbu-d-dín Aibak, whose slave he once had been and whose daughter he had afterwards married. The coin is also similar in device and legend to the gold coin figured on p. 78 of the *Chronicles*, which bears on the reverse a portrait of the king on horseback after the Ghor model, and is dated A.H. 608. These peculiarities seem to indicate that the coin was issued in the early days of Altamsh's reign. Coin No. 33 bears on its obverse the name of the Khalífa Al Náşir-la-dín, the predecessor of Al Mustanşir on the throne of Baghdád, who died in A.H. 622. This coin also must therefore be ascribed to an earlier date than Mr. Thomas's No. 28.¹

Coin No. 38 of this catalogue, the mint name of which has not been satisfactorily identified, may here be noticed in passing. Dr. Hoernle has suggested Lakhnautí,² Mr. C. J. Rodgers Ghor. Dr. Codrington agrees with me as to the difficulty of accepting either of these readings, and refers to Mr. Thomas's reading of the mint name, Nagor, on No. 59 of the *Chronicles* (p. 78). That reading, however, as Mr. Thomas himself admits, requires justification, for apart from the fact that Nágor has the initial *a* long, it is surprising to find a gold coin of Ghori pattern issuing from a mint in Rájputána. Unfortunately the provenance of No. 32 and Mr. Thomas's coin is unknown. (These and all the silver coins of Altamsh with the exception of No. 40 are silver *tankas*. The full weight of the *tanka* should be 175 grains, the weight of 100 *ratís*, but few, if any, of the earliest specimens weigh more than 170 grains. This standard for the silver coinage, introduced by Altamsh, was destined to survive, except for short periods, till the remodelling of the coinage by Sher Sháh.)

'The only specimen known of Altamsh's gold coinage is the coin of 70 grains above alluded to and figured on p. 78 of the *Chronicles*. Arabic inscriptions were in this reign more largely used on the billon currency, and an issue of minute copper coins, some weighing as little as 10 grains, was introduced.)

Coins Nos. 77-9, which bear the joint names of Altamsh and

¹ See *J. R. A. S.*, 1900 (July), p. 482.

² *J. A. S. B.*, 1881, p. 66.

Cháhaḍa Deva of Ajmír, may also be noticed here, as they illustrate the tendency of the Muḥammadan Sultáns, after acquiring Hindu territory, to assimilate the local coinage with very slight modification.

The mastery obtained by Altamsh is clearly shown by the acceptance as Empress, in deference to his wishes, of his daughter Raziya, the only Muḥammadan queen in her own right who ever occupied the throne of Dehlí. Her reign, however, was a short one of three years, and from a numismatic point of view is only remarkable for the establishment of an imperial mint at Lakhnautí (Gaur) in Bengal.

Her brother Násiru-d-dín Maḥmúd I seems to have been the first to introduce the gold *tanka* (No. 133), of the same weight and pattern as the silver *tanka*. This Sultán was also responsible for the simplification of the copper coinage. The catalogue contains several types of his silver coinage which are seldom met with and little known.

He was succeeded by his brother-in-law Ghiyásu-d-dín Balban, a stern but enlightened and efficient ruler who had taken a leading part in the administration in Maḥmúd's reign. (Balban's reign of twenty-two years was passed in comparative quiet, but scarce coins struck at the mints of Lakhnautí and 'the district of Sultánpúr'¹ indicate absences of the sovereign from head quarters. Balban was the first to discard the Hindu device of the Chauhán horseman on his billon coins, substituting in its place his name in Nágrí characters. His silver and gold coins followed in type those of Maḥmúd, but the death of the last Khalífa of Baghdád in A. H. 656 rendered necessary a slight modification of the legend.)

One is struck, in dealing with the coins of the period from Maḥmúd I to Mubárák I, with the scarcity of fractions of the silver *tanka*. Our acquaintance with these small silver pieces is limited to a few one-anna pieces of Maḥmúd I, Balban, and Fíroz II,² a single two-anna piece of Kaiqubád,³ and a half-rupee of the same sovereign.⁴ Time-honoured custom was in favour of the use of billon money to the exclusion of silver, and possibly the small anna pieces were only struck for purposes of largesse.

Balban was succeeded by his grandson, Kaiqubád, but the dissolute habits of the young Sultán hastened his end, and in A. H. 689 (A. D. 1290) the Turks gave place to a dynasty of Khaljís, who occupied the throne of Dehlí for a period of thirty years.

¹ J.A.S.B., Num. Supp. I, 1904. See also the introduction to the coins of the kings of Málwa.

² The coin of Fíroz II is in the cabinet of R. Burn, Esq.

³ J.R.A.S., July, 1900, p. 484.

⁴ In my own cabinet (unedited).

In the reign of the founder of the Khaljís, Jalálu-d-dín Fīroz, the first attempt was made to extend the influence of Dehlí over the south of India. The command of this venture was entrusted to the Sultān's nephew 'Aláu-d-dín, who eventually usurped the throne and assumed the title of Muḥammad Sháh. Elated doubtless with his successes in the south, this prince calls himself on his *tankas* 'the Second Alexander'. Otherwise Muḥammad II's coins, which are found to this day in large numbers, vary little in type from those of his predecessors. For the first time, however, a mint name from Southern India—Deogír, now Daulatábád—appears on the gold and silver coins. Others are struck at 'the abode of Islám' (دارالاسلام), which is presumably a synonym for Dehlí, and a few specimens are known of a square currency in gold, an idea which was further developed by his son Quṭb-u-d-dín Mubárák, and extended to silver, billon, and copper.

This monarch's gold and silver coins are perhaps the finest in the whole series, surpassing even those of Muḥammad ibn Tughlaq in the deepness of their relief. Though he reigned for only four years, the variety of the titles which he arrogates to himself on his coinage is remarkable. Spiritual allegiance to the Khalífate is thrown off, and Mubárák does not hesitate to proclaim himself الامام الاعظم خليفه رت العالمين, 'the supreme head of the religion of Islám, the Khalifa of the Lord of heaven and earth.' The name of Dehlí on the coins is disguised by the more pretentious titles of Ḥazrat Dáru-l-Khiláfat, Dáru-l-Mulk, Dáru-l-Islám, and Quṭbábád.) The Sultān's private character was, however, in marked contrast to his professions, and the affairs of the administration were left in the hands of a convert Hindu of low birth. The latter seized the opportunity to murder his master and proclaim himself Sultān with the title of Násiru-d-dín Khusrú, but such presumption was not to be tolerated, and Khusrú proved no match for Gházi Beg Tughlaq, to whom Mubárák had entrusted the command of his frontier. Defeating Khusrú in A. H. 720 (A. D. 1320) Tughlaq was prevailed upon to accept the throne, and became the founder of a dynasty which lasted for close on a hundred years.

One of the chief events in Tughlaq's reign was the campaign in the Dakhan under the command of the Sultān's son Ulugh Khán, which resulted in the capture of Bidar and Warangol. The latter town was renamed Sultānpúr, and became later an imperial mint town. Tughlaq was murdered on his return from an expedition against Bengal in A. H. 725 (A. D. 1325) by this same son, who succeeded his father on the throne as Muḥammad Sháh III.

In the early part of this sovereign's reign of twenty-seven years the

prosperity of the kingdom of Dehli was at its zenith.¹ At his death the disintegration of the Empire had already commenced. Its size had made it unwieldy, and the long absences of the Sultán from his capital encouraged disaffection. Muḥammad III died during a fruitless expedition against Sind in A. H. 752 (A. D. 1351).

The annals of this period are rich from a numismatic point of view. To quote Mr. Thomas (p. 206), Muḥammad bin Tughlaq's 'mintages are instructive both in the novelty and variety of their types, admirable in the artistic perfection of their design and execution, and especially significant in their reflex of the individuality of the monarch himself, marking, as they do, the various phases of his career—his early wealth and reckless profusion, its resulting poverty, which he attempted to meet by a forced currency, and equally his ready return to money payments on its ascertained failure'.

Following in his first issues the standard set by his predecessors he was quick to initiate a new departure, a gold *dīnār* being issued at a weight of 200 grains, while for the silver *tanka* was substituted an '*adli*' of 140 grains. The change seems to have been prompted by a fall in the relative value of gold to silver, the imperial treasury having been replenished by large quantities of the former metal as a result of the campaigns in the Dakhan. It is probable that neither of these new standards had a long life, for the latest of the heavy gold *dīnārs* is dated A. H. 729. The '*adli*' seems to have disappeared even sooner, the revival of the old *tanka* of 175 grains being accompanied by an issue of heavy coins of mixed metal approximating in weight to the '*adli*' (see No. 330 et seq.).

The year A. H. 730 witnessed another and equally unsuccessful experiment on the part of the Sultán in the shape of brass token money (No. 375 et seq.). Mr. Lane-Poole has shown (*B. M. C.*, pp. xxiii, xxiv) that no correspondence can be discovered between the weights of these tokens and the coins which they were intended to represent. With the exception of Nos. 386, 388, and 400 the brass tokens bear clearly on their surface the name of the coin for which they passed. We find

¹ The following provinces are mentioned by the historian Siráju-d-dīn 'Umar as forming part of the Empire:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Deogir. | 9. Malabár. | 16. Bihár. |
| 2. Multán. | 10. Telingána. | 17. Karra. |
| 3. Kuhrám. | 11. Gujarát. | 18. Málwa. |
| 4. Sámána. | 12. Budáon. | 19. Láhor. |
| 5. Siwistán (Sehwán). | 13. Awadh. | 20. Kalánúr. |
| 6. Uchh. | 14. Qanauj. | 21. Jájnagar. |
| 7. Hánsi. | 15. Lakhnautí. | 22. Dwára Samundra. |
| 8. Sirsuti. | | |

the inscriptions make mention of 'a *tanka*' (=64 *kánís*), a 50 *kání* piece (the '*adli*'), a half piece (32 *kánís*), a quarter piece (16 *kánís*), an eight *kání*, a two *kání*, and a one *kání* piece (*jítal*). This experiment of a forced currency failed on account of the ease with which the tokens could be fabricated. Some of these fabrications may be found in almost any collection of old copper coins in the *bázárs* of the larger towns at the present day.

When the Sultán saw that his scheme was destined to failure he lost no time in redeeming the tokens, and the year A.H. 732 saw a reversion to the old currency. The scarcity of the silver coins of this Sultán with dates later than A.H. 732 would seem to show that the imperial treasure had been exhausted by this drain upon it, and we find a prominent place in the currency taken by the smaller billon pieces (Nos. 344 and 350) answering in weight to the old *Dehlwáls*.

In A.H. 740 the issue of coins seems to have been temporarily suspended, possibly owing to the transfer of the capital, with its entire population, to Daulatábád (Deogír), for coins of this date are seldom if ever met with.

In the following year (A.H. 741) an entirely novel series of coins was put into circulation, on which the Sultán's name no longer appears, but is replaced by that of the *Khalífa* Al Mustakfí b'illah. Muḥammad seems to have thought that his sovereignty was in need of external confirmation, and he bethought himself of the descendants of the Baghdád *Khalífas* now installed in Egypt. When the desired letters patent arrived it was found that Al Mustakfí had made way for Al Hákim Abú'l Abbás Aḥmad, and this *Khalífa*'s name was borne on the coins till the close of Muḥammad's reign.

Muḥammad was succeeded by his cousin Fíroz Sháh III, whose long and uneventful reign of thirty-eight years was more devoted to internal affairs of state than military exploits. The name of the reigning monarch reappears on the coins along with that of the *Khalífa* of the time. Fíroz Sháh at an early period of his reign associated with himself in the government his eldest son Fath *Khán*, and after the latter's death his second and third sons Zafar and Muḥammad, and the names of all three are found in conjunction with their father's on the coinage.

Fíroz Sháh died in A.H. 790 (A.D. 1388), and before a dozen years had elapsed the weakness of his successors had brought the Dehlí empire to its lowest ebb. Khwája Jahán, the vazír of Maḥmúd II, grandson of Fíroz III, had in A.H. 796 established an independent kingdom with Jaunpúr as its capital; Gujarát had seceded in A.H. 799 under Zafar *Khán*; and Diláwar *Khán* was preparing to wrest from

the Empire the important province of Málwa. Not even the capital was left in Maḥmúd's uncontested occupation, for in A.H. 797 another grandson of Fíroz Sháh (Naṣrat) advanced claims to the throne, and for several years the spectacle was witnessed of two kings issuing coins 'struck at Dehlí'.

Unable to preserve order in his own dominions, it is not any matter for surprise that Maḥmúd fell an easy prey to the invading army of Taimúr in A.H. 801. The flight of Maḥmúd left Dehlí at the mercy of the conqueror, and for five days the capital was put to the sack. On the retirement of Taimúr the former anarchy continued till the death of Maḥmúd in A.H. 815 (A.D. 1412) put an end to the dynasty of the Tughlaqs.

During the next ten years the government was left in the hands of leading nobles, who refrained from issuing coins in their own name. The dies of Fíroz Sháh III and his successors were still used, the dates only being altered, and it was not till Mubáarak, the son of Khizr Khán, had occupied the premier position for some years that he ventured to put his own name on the coins.

In A.H. 855 (A.D. 1443) the Sayyid dynasty was set aside by Bahlol Lodí, an Afghán, whose strong rule restored to Dehlí much of the prestige that it had lost under the Tughlaqs and Sayyids. The province of Jaunpúr was reannexed, and the name of that city appears now for the first time on the coins of the Dehlí series. Bahlol also gave his attention to the currency, and for the next seventy years the '*bahlolí*' of mixed metal, weighing about 145 grains, was the standard coin of the period. The Lodís appear to have issued no gold or pure silver. The state of the treasury after half a century of anarchy probably prohibited the unrestricted use of the more valuable metals, and there were doubtless numbers of the gold and silver coins of the Khaljís and Tughlaqs still in circulation. For all practical purposes the *bahlolí*, with its copper adjuncts, was sufficient, but the varying proportions of silver and copper contained in these coins (see *Chronicles*, pp. 359 and 368) must have complicated exchange and rendered the public an easy victim to the money changer. It was left for Sher Sháh to put the currency once for all on a satisfactory footing.

The last and feeblest representative of the Lodís lost his kingdom on the field of Pánípat in A.H. 932 (A.D. 1525), and for twelve years Northern India was under the rule of the Chaghatai Mughals Bábar and his son Humáyún. The latter, however, did not possess the sterner qualities required for the position to which he succeeded, and was no match for Sher Khán who, at the head of a coalition of Afghán nobles, defeated him at Chaunsa and Qanauj, and drove him out of India.

The founder of the Sūrī dynasty displayed in his short reign a talent for organization surpassing all his predecessors on the throne of Dehlī, and rivalled only by Akbar among his successors. To him is due in a large measure the credit 'for the systemization of the revenue and fiscal departments of Indian policy which Akbar's eulogists have appropriated to their own master'.¹ He lost no time in making sweeping reforms in the coinage. The mixed metal currency which the first Muḥammad had found indigenous in his new territories, and had preserved in his own coinage, now for the first time disappears, and a new copper coin, known later as a *dām*, with its subdivisions of halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths, is issued. At the same time the silver *tanka* of Altamsh and his successors is given a wider circulation and its weight is altered. What the precise weights of this silver coin and the *dām* were intended to be has not been determined with any finality. Mr. Thomas (*Chronicles*, p. 405 et seq.) advances the theory that 'Sher Shāh's rupee ought to have weighed 178.25 grains of what was esteemed pure silver', and puts the weight of the *dām* at 323.5625 grains, the weight of the *ratī* being calculated at 1.9375 grains. The known weights of Sher Shāh's rupee, however, so frequently exceed 178.25 grains in spite of wear and tear (cp. Nos. 615, 621, 635, 644, 658, and 676) that I feel some hesitation in accepting Mr. Thomas's deductions, more particularly when it is observed that Akbar's earliest coins (cp. No. 84 in the British Museum Catalogue, dated 963) sometimes weigh higher than Mr. Thomas's maximum. These facts would seem to point to a standard of not less than 180 grains as the professed weight of the rupee of Sher Shāh. Whether that represented the weight of a *tolah* is not clear. In Akbar's reign the *tolah* of 12 *māshas*, as estimated by Prinsep, weighed 186 grains, and Abul Faḥl gives the weight of Akbar's rupee as $11\frac{1}{2}$ *māshas* or 178.25 grains. It does not however follow that Sher Shāh's coins must be tested by the same standard, and it is possible that in Sher Shāh's time the weights of the silver rupee and the *tolah* were identical as they are at the present day. This would make the *ratī* equivalent to 1.875 grains ($180 \div 96$), a weight approaching very closely to that assigned to the *ratī* by Mr. Maskelyne. The *dām* of Akbar according to Abul Faḥl weighed 1 *tolah* 8 *māshas* and 7 *ratīs* = 167 *ratīs*. Whether the *dām* of Sher Shāh weighed the same number of *ratīs* we do not know. If it did we should expect to find the copper coins weighing about 313 grains ($167 \times 1\frac{7}{8}$), but their average weight is much higher. Coins weighing over 320 grains are common, while some few specimens weigh as much as 325 and 326

¹ *Chronicles*, p. 392.

grains. If allowance is made for wear and tear a standard weight of 330 grains or 176 *ratís* would not be unreasonable. Mr. Thomas has himself alluded to a coin from the Hissár mint weighing 329 grains. I am however bound to admit that these deductions are not based on any data other than the known weights of a large number of coins.

Another innovation in the coinage of Sher Sháh is the presence on the coins of the names of numerous mints. The method of establishing mints at the more important centres, though not unknown to his predecessors, was largely developed by Sher Sháh, and adopted by Akbar and succeeding Mughal emperors. From this time, therefore, the Dehlí coinage acquires an added interest for students of political geography, as marking with some degree of precision the extent and influence of the Dehlí empire. The cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society are unusually rich in the coins of the Súrís. There are described, for example, in the present catalogue, 166 coins of Sher Sháh, as compared with 68 in the British Museum Catalogue and 120 in the collection of the late Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the Láhor Museum.

The unfortunate accident which led to Sher Sháh's early death in A. H. 952 (A. D. 1545) before the fortress of Kálinjar was a great loss to the Empire. His successor did not command the confidence of the nobles, and at his death in A. H. 960 (A. D. 1552) the dissensions between rival claimants to the throne made the way easy for Humáyún's return. On November 5, 1556, a battle on the field of Pánípat again gave India to the Mughals, and, though Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh retained some authority in his eastern dominions till his death in A. H. 964, that victory marks the closing scene in the fortunes of the Sultáns of Dehlí.

While this catalogue was going through the press I received from Col. Shepherd, Indian army, a copy of a note sent by him to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* on the reading of the phrase للمامى الدين الدين on the Súrí copper coins. For Col. Shepherd advocates reading الدين. The former, which is the reading hitherto adopted, makes no sense, and was considered to be a blundered rendering of الدنيا. The latter is a good Arabic word, and may be translated 'the requiter', 'the subduer', 'the ruler', or 'the just'. It is a name of God, and its juxtaposition to الدين is peculiarly apposite in that both words are from the same Arabic root.

The phrase الناصر لدين الله occurs on a Bahmaní coin—No. 2 of Section IV of this catalogue—where the possibility of blunder on the part of the engraver is remote.

The proposed reading الناصر is supported by the evidence of several

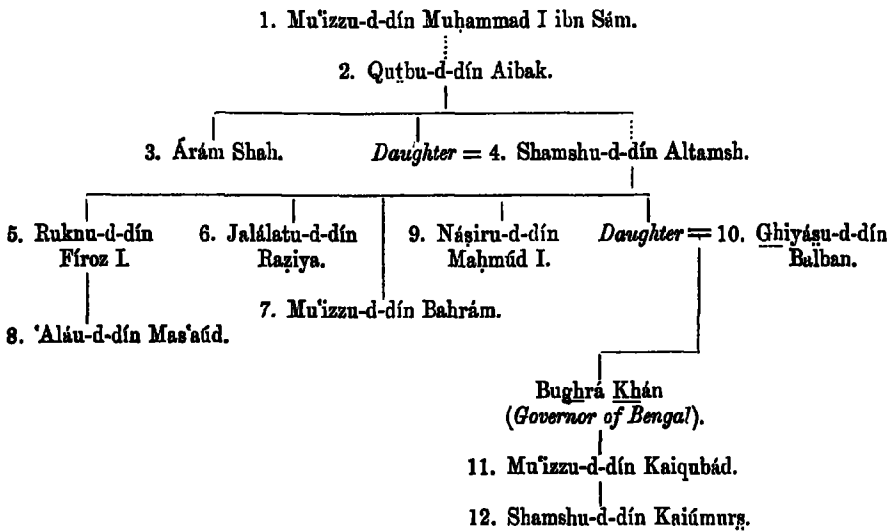
coins in this catalogue,—particularly Nos. 817 and 818, where the dots under the ل are quite distinct,—and I have incorporated it in this catalogue. I only differ from Col. Shepherd in thinking that الدين refers directly to الدين—the *protector of the religion of the Requiter* (i. e. *God*)—and is not a title adopted by the Sultān. I have to acknowledge with thanks the help of Dr. M. S. Howell, I.C.S., retired, in this connexion.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.

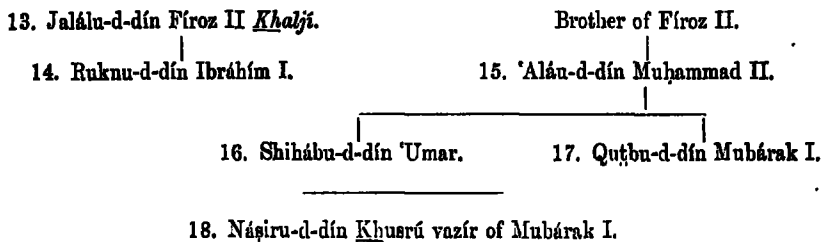
CLEVEDON, SOMERSET,
October, 1906.

GENEALOGICAL TREES OF THE SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

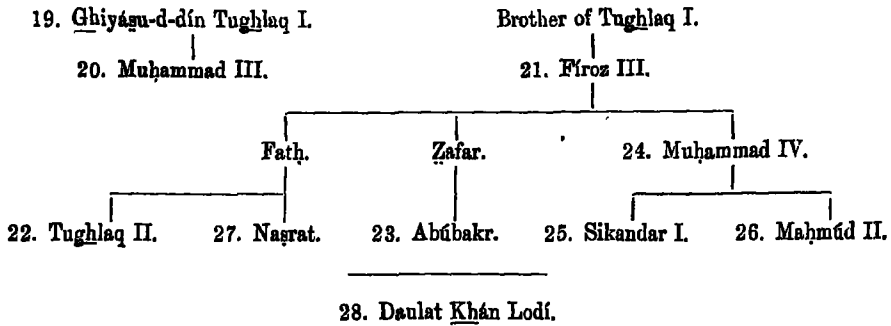
FIRST DYNASTY



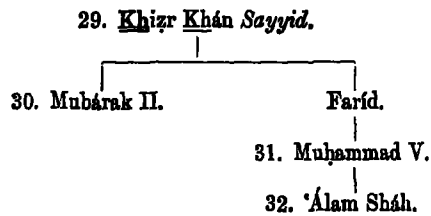
SECOND DYNASTY



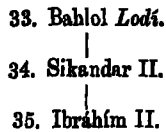
THIRD DYNASTY



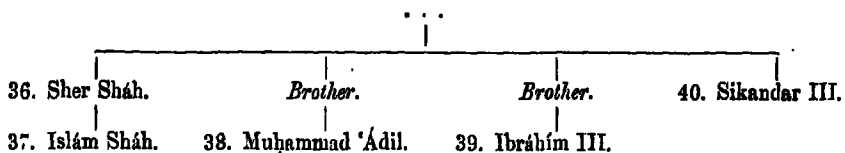
FOURTH DYNASTY



FIFTH DYNASTY



SIXTH DYNASTY



SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

I

MUHAMMAD BIN SÁM

A. H. 589-602.

A. D. 1193-1205.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
1	—	—	Wt. 66.5 S. .8	Rude representation of the goddess Lakshmi. Rf. Th. 18. (Much alloyed.)	श्री म ह मद् वि जि सा म
2	—	—	Wt. 64 S. .6	As on No. 1. Rf. Th. 19.	सा मद्[ह] मीर मह[म] द सा म <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
BILLON					
B 4	—	—	Wt. 60 S. .6	In circle of dots ن السلطان الا عظم محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 6.	In circle of dots Horseman to the left with lance at the charge. Pl.
5 6	—	—	Wt. 48.5 S. .55	In circle of dots السلطان الا عظم محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 5.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above श्री हमीरः
7 8	—	—	Wts. 50-49 S. .55	السلطان المعظم معز الدنيا والدين Rf. Th. 9.	ابو المظفر محمد بن سام A.S.B.

NOTE.—Ghazni issues have been omitted from this series.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
9 10 11	—	—	Wts. 55-53 S. .55	Bull to left. On rump a <i>trisal</i> . Around سید محمد سام Rf. Th. 10.	Chauhán horseman to right. To right سید حمید: (9 and 10) <i>A.S.B.</i>
12	—	—	Wt. 50 S. .6	Bull to left. Legend as on No. 9. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883.	Chauhán horseman to right. On hind quarter جلال Above سید <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
13 14	—	—	Wts. 59-53 S. .55	Debased figure of bull to left. <i>Trisal</i> on rump. Above سید محمد سام Under Nágri a sword. Rf. Th. 13.	Narwar horseman. No legend. (13) <i>A.S.B.</i>
15	—	—	Wt. 53	As on No. 13, but o under Nágri.	As on No. 13. <i>A.S.B.</i>
16	—	—	Wt. 43	As on No. 13, but no mark under Nágri.	As on No. 13. <i>A.S.B.</i>
COPPER					
17	—	—	Wt. 47 S. .5	In square معز الدنيا Rf. <i>A.A.</i> Pl. xx. fig. 14.	In square والدین Pl.
18 19 20	—	—	Wts. 48-47-44 S. .5	Standing bull to left. Above سید (?) Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	In rayed circle معز (19 and 20) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
21 22	—	—	Wts. 40.5-43.5 S. .45	Within plain and dotted circles معز Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	Within plain and dotted circles عدل (21) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
23	—	—	Wt. 37.5 S. .5	Within hexagon formed by two triangles محمد بن سام Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 5 (9658).	Within hexagon formed by two triangles السلطان

MAHMÚD BIN MUHAMMAD

B				BILLON	
24	—	—	Wts.	السلطان	Horseman to right.
25			51-59	الا عظم	Above and to right
			S.	محمود بن محمد	सी हमीर:
			.55	بن سام	Below: a crescent.
				Rf. Th. 25.	(24) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

ISSUES OF TÁJU-D-DÍN-YALDUZ

B				BILLON	
26	—	—	Wts.	In dotted circle	Chauhán horseman to
27			53-51.5	السلطان	right.
28			S.	المعظم	Below: a star.
			.55	ابو الفتح يلدز	Traces of सी हमीर:
				السلطاني	
				Rf. Th. 24.	(26) <i>A.S.B.</i>
29	—	—	Wt.	As on No. 26.	As on No. 26, but a
			51.2		crescent in place of star.
			S. .6		
				Rf. <i>Nz.</i>	Pl.
Æ				COPPER	
30	—	—	Wts.	In dotted circle	In dotted circle
31			37-43.8	Standing bull to left.	معز الدنيا
			S.	Above सी मख	والدين
			.5		عبد
					يلدز
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	(30) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

IV

SHAMSU-D-DÍN ALTAMSH

A.H. 607-633.

A.D. 1210-1235.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
32	?	?	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.1	In dotted circle السلطان المعظم شمس الد نيا والدين ابو المظفر التمش القطبي ناصر [1] امير المؤمنين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 55.	In circle King on horseback to left with upraised mace in right hand. <i>Margin</i> (?) البلوس دس دس السالة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
33	?	6--	Wt. 157 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الناصر لدين الله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> في شهور..... ستماية Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 67.	In circle السلطان المعظم شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطاني ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>A.S.B.</i>
34	?	?	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	In double square—scroll work in segments لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment في عهد الا امام المستنصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب ه مائة .. Rf. Th. 28. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
35	?	(6)30 ?	Wt. 168 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بامر الله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ... التنكة في شهور سنة ... ثلثين (?) Rf. Th. 30.	In double square السلطان الا عظم شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان ناصر امير المؤمنين Traces of letters (?) (ضرب) in right segment. <i>A.S.B.</i>

<i>R</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
36	?	630	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	Legend in circle as on No. 35, but بالله in place of بامر الله <i>Margin</i> ثلاثين و ستماية شهور سنة	Legend in double square as on No. 35, but الشمس <i>A.S.B.</i>
37	?	632 ?	Wt. 151.5 (a piece broken off) S. 1.1	As on No. 35, but date in margin و ثلاثين و ستماية (?)	As on No. 35, but ايلتمش <i>A.S.B.</i>
38	?	633	Wt. 167.5 S. 1.15	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بالله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الشرفة بلكور (?) في شهور سنة ثلث ثلاثين و ستماية Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p.66.	In double square—scroll work in segments السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
39	Bilad-al- Hind	?	Wt. 160.5 S. 1.1	In double square within circle—a single dot in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> هذه الفصة في بلاد الهند Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 66.	Area enclosed as on obverse السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان <i>Margin</i> (خ)راج فتوح و كو (?) <i>A.S.B.</i>
40	—	—	Wt. 46 (pierced) S. .6	The Kalima in Kufic characters. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 10(13373).	. . . . . الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ايله . . . السلطان

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
41	Dehli	?	Wt. 50.3 S. .65	In circle السلطان ابلتمش <i>Margin</i> دهلي في	चा सुलता लि ति ति मि
				Rf. Th. 44.	Pl.
42	—	—	Wts. 54-51	Bull to left	Chauhán horseman to
43			S.	on <i>jhál</i> |	right.
44			.5	on hindquarter Ψ around	Above and to right
				सुरिताण ची समसदिण (or दीण)	ची हमीर:
				Rf. Th. 42.	(42-43) A.S.B.
45	—	—	Wt. 55	As on No. 42, but || on <i>jhál</i> .	As on No. 42.
					A.S.B.
46	—	—	Wt. 56	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhál</i> || on hindquarter ع	As on No. 42.
					A.S.B. Pl.
47	—	—	Wt. 46	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhál</i> १ on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
48	—	—	Wt. 50.5	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhál</i> E on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
49	—	—	Wt. 47	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhál</i> ४ on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
50	—	—	Wts. 57-50	Bull to left.	Chauhán horseman to
51			S. .6	Above समसदीण	right in traces of dotted circle.
					Above श्री ह Below horse +
				Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.	Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
52	—	—	Wt. 47.5 S. .5	Bull to left. Below खी मुह Rf. Th. 28 (b).	Chauhán horseman to right. Above खी बह Pl.
53	—	—	Wt. 52 S. .6	السلطان المعظم ايلتمش السلطان Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 482 (2).	Horseman to right. Legend deleted. <i>A.S.B.</i>
54	—	—	Wt. 50	As on No. 53, but in a less stiff character, and التمش ايلتمش Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880, p. 208 (9).	As on No. 53. <i>A.S.B.</i>
55 56 57 58	—	—	Wts. 58-57 54-53 S. .55	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ايلتمش السلطان Rf. Th. 48.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above and to right खी हमीर: (55-56-57) <i>A.S.B.</i>
59 60	—	—	Wts. 54.5-56 S. .55	In dotted circle [شمس] الدنيا والدين ايلتمش السلطان Rf. Th. 47.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend not legible. (59) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
61	—	—	Wt. 55.5	As on No. 59.	As on No. 59, but type of horseman differs. <i>A.S.B.</i>
62 63	Dehli	—	Wt. 51 S. .6	In square within circle دهلي السلطان الا عظم شمس الدنيا و الدين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880, p. 209 (10).	Chauhán horseman to right. To right ايلتمش Above السلطان (62) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
64	Dehli	—	Wt. 50	As on No. 62, but <i>دهلی</i> in left marginal segment.	As on No. 62.
65 66	—	—	Wts. 54-49 S. .6	شمس الدنيا و الدين ايلتمس السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1894, p. 69 (26).	Horseman to right; in place of rider's body a 6-rayed star. Legend indistinct. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
67 68 69	—	—	Wts. 57-56- 57.7 S. .55	شمس الدنيا و الدين السلطان Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 483.	Narwar horseman. No legend. (67-68) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
70	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .55	السلطان الا عظم شمس Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 483.	As on No. 67.
Æ				COPPER	
71 72 73	—	—	Wts. 33.5-23 S. .5	In a hexagram التمش Rf. Th. 57.	In a hexagram سلطان (71-72) <i>A.S.B.</i>
74 75	—	—	Wts. 23-26 S. .5	In two circles—the outer one of dots عدل Kufic letters. Rf. Th. 55.	In two circles—the outer one of dots شمس (74) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
76	—	—	Wt. 22 S. .5	In rayed circle شمس Rf. Th. 54.	In rayed circle सी सम स दीण <i>A.S.B.</i>

With Chāhādā Deva.

B				BILLON	
77 78 79	—	—	Wts. 51.5-51- 48 S. .6	Bull to left <i>trisul</i> on hindquarter Around असावरी सी समसीरलदेव Rf. Th. 39.	Chauhān horseman to right. Around सी साहड देव (77-78) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl

ANONYMOUS

(PROBABLY COINS OF ALTAMSH.)

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
80 81	Dehli [Hazarat]	—	Wts. 67.5-62 S. .6	Within two circles—the outer one of dots عدل سلطان المعظم Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 55.	Within two circles—the outer one of dots ضرب بحضرت دهلي (80) <i>A.S.B.</i>
82	Multan	—	Wt. 55 S. .6	In square inscribed in a circle outside which is a dotted circle عدل السلطان (<i>sic</i>) absent. Rf. Th. 49.	In a hexagon formed by two equilateral triangles inscribed in a circle ضرب املتان (<i>sic</i>) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
83	—	—	Wt. 45.6 S. .55	In dotted circle عدل السلطان * Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 13 (12800).	In dotted circle عدل السلطان * Pl.
84 85 86	Dehli	—	Wts. 33.7-29.2 S. .5	In hexagon عدل Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1896.	In hexagon دهلي
87 88	Dehli [Hazarat]	—	Wts. 28-27 S. .55	Within octagram in- scribed in circle عدل السلطان Rf. Th. 53.	Within octagram in- scribed in circle حضرت دهلي <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
89	—	—	Wt. 10.8 S. .35	عدل Rf. Th. 52 (but of different weight).	السلطان

FÍROZ I—RAZIYA

V

RUKNU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH I

A.H. 633-634.

A.D. 1235-1236.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
90	?	634	Wt. 169.3 S. 1.1	SILVER	
				In double square within circle—three dots in each segment لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بالله امير المؤمنين Margin illegible. Rf. J. R. A. S., 1900 (variant).	In double square within circle—one dot in each segment السلطان الاعظم ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه بن السلطان Margin اربع وثلثين وستماية ... Pl.
B 91 92	—	—	Wt. 55.5 S. -55	BILLON Bull to left on <i>jhāl</i> III around सुरितां की रक्षण दोष Rf. Th. 89.	Chanhán horseman. Around श्री हमीरः (91) A.S.B. Pl.

VI

JALÁLATU-D-DÍN RAZIYA

A.H. 634-637.

A.D. 1236-1239.

R 93	—	635	Wt. 159 S. 1.1	SILVER	
				In double square within circle—one dot in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر امير المؤمنين Margin ضرب هذا شهر سنة خمس وثلثين ستماية Rf. Th. 90.	السلطان الاعظم جلالة الدنيا و الدين ملكة الشمس ابنت السلطان نصرة امير المؤمنين A.S.B. Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
94 95	—	—	Wts. 55.5-54.4 S. .55	السلطان المعظم رضية الدنيا و الدين السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880. ¹	Chauhán horseman. Pl.
96	—	—	Wt. 53.8 S. .6	السلطان الأعظم رضية الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 91.	Chauhán horseman to right. Around सी हमीर: Pl.
97 98	—	—	Wts. 55-53 S. .55	السلطان الا عظم رضية الدنيا و الدين Rf. <i>Nil.</i>	Chauhán horseman to right. <i>Legend deest.</i> (97) <i>A.S.B.</i>
99	—	—	Wt. 51 S. .6	..... رضية .. الدنيا و الدين Rf. <i>Nil.</i>	Narwar horseman. No legend. <i>A.S.B.</i>
COPPER					
100 101 102 103	—	—	Wts. 43-38 (2) -36 S. .5	Bull to left. Above सी समन्त [देव] Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	In rayed circle رضية (101-103) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
104	—	—	Wt. 45.5 S. .54	Standing bull (†). No legend. Rf. <i>Nil.</i>	As on No. 100. <i>A.S.B.</i>
105 106	—	—	Wts. 47-47.2 S. .45	As on No. 100. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1894.	As on No. 100, but letters inverted. (105) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ Wrongly ascribed by Thomas to Ruknu-d-din Firoz (see Rodgers, *J.A.S.B.*, 1880).

VII

MU'IZZU-D-DÍN BAHRÁM SHÁH

A.H. 637-639.

A.D. 1239-1241.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
107	Dehlí	—	Wt. 50.8 S. .55	<p> دھلی السلطان الاعظم معز الدنيا و الدين </p> <p>Rf. Th. 93.</p>	<p> Chauhán horseman to right. Above بن سلطان </p> <p>Pl.</p>
108 109	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .55	<p> السلطان الاعظم معز الدنيا و الدين </p> <p>Rf. Th. 96.</p>	<p> Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted. </p> <p>(108) <i>A.S.B.</i></p>
110 110 (a)	—	—	Wt. 58.5 S. .55	<p> Bull to left on <i>jhāl</i> II on hindquarter U Above सुः E </p> <p>Rf. Th. 95.</p>	<p> Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted. </p> <p>Pl.</p>
111 111 (a)	—	—	Wt. 54 S. .55	<p> Bull to left on <i>jhāl</i> ع on hindquarter + Around सुवतां श्री मुचज </p> <p>Rf. Th. 94.</p>	<p> Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted. </p>
112 113 114 115	—	—	Wt. 55.7 S. .55	<p> ابو المظفر [به]رامشاه [ال]سلطان </p> <p>Rf. Th. 26.</p>	<p> Narwar horseman. </p> <p>(112-113) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>

NOTE on Nos. 112-115.—These coins have hitherto been ascribed to Áram Sháh, but more complete specimens leave no doubt that the word before شاه on the obverse is not آرام. It is probably بهرام.

VIII

'ALÁU-D-DÍN MAS'AÚD SHÁH

A. H. 639-644.

A. D. 1241-1246.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
116 ¹	?	?	Wt. 142 (much worn) S. 1.0	In double square within circle—loop and two dots in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر بالله امير المومنين Margin illegible. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 68 (27).	In double square السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر شاه سلطان مسعود بن <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
117	?	640	Wt. 168.3 S. 1.0	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر امير المومنين Margin سنة اربعين Rf. Th. 97.	In double square as on obverse السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه ابن السلطان <i>Pl.</i>
118	?	?	Wt. 144 (much worn) S. 1.05	As on No. 117. Margin wanting. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 68, No. 28.	In double square السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه بن سلطان Margin wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
119	?	?	Wt. 163 S. 1.1	Area enclosed as on No. 117 في عهد الامام المستنصر بالله امير المومنين لله Margin wanting. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 68 (27).	As on No. 116, but area enclosed in double square within circle, scroll work in segments. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ Dr. Hoernle in the *J.A.S.B.* for 1881, p. 68, in describing this coin reads له after المومنين. I can find no traces of such letters, though there is a word which looks like احمد.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
120	?	?	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In double square within circle—three dots in segments في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 98.	In double square within circle—three dots in segments السلطان الاعظم علاء الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه بن السلطان Margin obliterated. A.S.B.
121	?	64—	Wt. 170	As on No. 120. Margin اربعين و ستماية	As on No. 120. Margin obliterated.
B				BILLON	
122 123	—	641	Wt. 57 S. .5	Bull to left on <i>jhal</i> 9 on hindquarter ३०० ¹ Around सुरिताण की अलावदिण Rf. Th. 101.	Chauhán horseman to right. Traces of श्री हमीर: (122) A.S.B. Pl.
124 125	—	—	Wts. 59 & 56 S. .55	Bull to left. Above अलादिण Rf. Th. 105.	Chauhán horseman to right. On the right श्री हमीर: A.S.B. Pl.
126 127	—	—	Wts. 59 & 50 S. .55	Bull to left. Around श्री अलावदी सुरिताण Rf. Th. 100.	Chauhán horseman to right. On the right श्री बलीफ A.S.B. Pl.
128	—	—	Wt. 50 S. .55	As on No. 126, but bull to right. Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 126. A.S.B. Pl.

¹ 1300 Samvat equals 641 A. H.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
129	—	—	Wt. 50.7 S. .55	السلطان المعظم علا الدنيا و الدين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted.
130 131 132	—	—	Wts. 56-57- 58.7 S. .55	السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 99.	Chauhán horseman to right. مسعود شاه (130-131) <i>A.S.B.</i>

IX

NĀṢIRU-D-DĪN MAĤMŪD

A. H. 644-664.

A. D. 1246-1265.

GOLD					
<i>A</i> 133	[Dehlf]	?	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.1	In double circle في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ... في شهر سنة	In double circle السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذا في شهر سنة
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1886.	<i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
SILVER					
<i>R</i> 134	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	Area enclosed in double square within circle—three dots in segments في عهد الامام المستعصم بالله امير المومنين لله No margin. Rf. Th. 60. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 85.	Area enclosed as on obverse, ornamental scroll in segments السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه بن سلطان No margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Ar. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
135	Dehlí <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	?	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	Area enclosed in double square within circle—three dots in each side segment and a loop in the top and bottom في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> بحضرة دهلى Rf. Th. 106.	Area enclosed as on obverse السلطان الاعظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان <i>Margin</i> deest. (Crude lettering.) <i>A.S.B.</i>
136	„	65—	Wt. 169.3 S. 1.1	Same, but finer lettering. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه خمسین و ستماية Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 87 (fig).	Same. <i>Margin</i> deest. <i>A.S.B.</i>
137	„	661	Wt. 163.3	As on No. 136. <i>Margin</i> بحضرت دهلى في سنة احدى و ستين	As on No. 136. <i>Margin</i> ... احدى و ستين و ستماية Pl.
138	Lakh- nautí	655	Wt. 170 S. 1.23	Same, but segments blank. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه تنكة بلكنوتى في صفر سنة خمس و خمسين و ستماية Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 69.	Same, but ornamental scroll in all four segments. No space for margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
139	„	—	Wt. 169 S. 1.1	Same, but two dots in each segment. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه تنكة بلكنوتى في Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 60.	In double square within circle. In segments Top ضرب Left بلاد Bottom ؟ Right هند No margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
140	Lakhnauti (?)	65—	Wt. 140 S. 1.1	As on No. 135, but segments blank. <i>Margin</i> ضرب بلك خمسين و ستماية Rf. Th. 110.	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان يوز بلك (?) A.S.B. Pl.
B					
141	—	—	Wt. 54 S. .6	Within square السلطان الا عظم ناصر الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 107.	Chauhán horseman. Above محمود To right श्री हमीर: A.S.B. Pl.
143	—	—	Wts. 55—48 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 108.	Narwar horseman. A.S.B. Pl.
144	—	—	Wt. 18.7 S. .45	As on No. 141. Rf. I.M.C., p. 38 (9012).	As on No. 141. (Much cut.)
Æ					
145	—	—	Wts. 13—12.5 S. .4	In circle ناصر عدل Rf. Th. 109.	In circle حضرت دهلي Pl.

X

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN BALBAN

A. H. 664—686.

A. D. 1265—1287.

A					GOLD
147	Dehli Hazrat	673	Wt. 168 S. 1	In circle الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرت دهلي في سنة ثلاث و سبعين و ستماية Rf. Th. 111.	In circle السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بلبن السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرت دهلي ستماية W. Lane. Pl.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
148	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	677	Wt. 168	As on No. 147.	As on No. 147.
R 149	"	664	Wt. 166.5 S. 1.1	SILVER In double square within circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة بمحضرت دهلي في سنة اربع و ستين و ستماية Rf. Th. 112.	In single square within circle—annulets in top and bottom, and three dots in side segments السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بلبن السلطان <i>Margin</i> as on obverse, but portions only visible.
150	"	666	Wt. 165	As on No. 149, but ست	As on No. 149.
151	"	667	Wt. 164	As on No. 149, but سبع	As on No. 149, but in double square. A.S.B.
152	"	669	Wt. 168	As on No. 149, but تسع	As on No. 149. Pl.
153	"	673	Wt. 169.5	As on No. 149, but ثلاث و سبعين	As on No. 149. A.S.B.
154	Lakh- nauti	?	Wt. 169.5 S. 1.15	As on No. 149, but margin (?) ضرب هذه الفضة بخط لكهنوتى في Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 149. A.S.B.
155	"	667[79]	Wt. 169.7	As on No. 149. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة سبع و ستين و ستماية	As on No. 149—in margin (?) ضرب هذه الفضة بخط لكهنوتى A.S.B. Pl.
B 156 157	—	—	Wts. 56-53.5 S. .65	BILLON السلطان الا عظم غياث الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 113.	<i>Area</i> within circle بلبن <i>Around</i> श्री: मुक्तता गयासुदी A.S.B. Pl.

<i>N</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
158 159	—	—	Wts. 71.5-67 S. -6	Within circle السلطان الأعظم Rf. Th. 114.	Within circle غياث الدنيا و الدين A.S.B.
160	Dehli Hazarat	—	Wt. 31 S. -55	عدل غياثي Rf. Th. 115.	In hexagram بحضرت دهلي

XI

MU'IZZU-D-DIN KAIQUBÁD

A. H. 686-689.

A. D. 1287-1290.

<i>N</i> 161	Dehli Hazarat	688	Wt. 166 S. 1-1	In circle الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة دهلي في سنة ثمان وثمانين و ستمائة Rf. B.M.C., 123.	GOLD In circle السلطان الاعظم معز الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر كيقباد السلطان <i>Margin</i> deest. A.S.B. Pl.
<i>R</i> 162	"	686	Wt. 165 S. 1-2	As on No. 161, but area enclosed in double square within circle. <i>Margin</i> الفضة بحضرة دهلي في سنة ست و ثمان Rf. Th. 116.	SILVER As on No. 161, but area enclosed as on obverse. <i>Margin</i> بحضرة دهلي ... A.S.B.
163	"	687	Wt. 166	As on No. 162, but date سبع	As on No. 162. A.S.B.
<i>B</i> 164 165	—	—	Wt. 54 S. -6	Within border السلطان اعظم معز الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 117.	BILLON Within dotted circle كيقباد سید سلطان سید سلطان A.S.B. Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
166	—	—	W 66.5 S. .65	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 118.	معز الدنيا والدين Pl.
167	—	—	Wt. 45	As on No. 166.	As on No. 166. A.S.B.
168 169	Dehli Hazrat	—	Wts. 27.5-23 S. .5	Within hexagonal border عدل معزى Rf. Th. 119.	Within hexagonal border بحفزة دهلى A.S.B.

XIII JALÁLU-D-DÍN FÍROZ II

A. H. 689-695.

A. D. 1290-1295.

GOLD					
A/				In circle	In circle
170	Dehli Hazrat	690	Wt. 167 S. .1	الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Margin ضرب هذه السكة بحفزة دهل فى سنة تسعين و ستمائة Rf. J.A.S.B., 1883, p. 62.	السلطان الا عظم جلال الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان Margin as on obverse. W. Lane.
171	"	691	Wt. 167.6	As on No. 170, but احدى و تسعين	As above. A.S.B. Pl.
172 ¹	"	694	Wt. 168 S. 1.1	As on No. 170, but امير in third line and تسعين و اربع in margin. Rf. Num. Chr., 1885.	As on No. 170, but without any margin. W. Lane. Pl.
173 174	"	695	Wts. 170-169 S. .95	As on No. 172, but خمس و تسعين Rf. Th. 120.	As on No. 172. (173) A.S.B. (174) Rivett-Carnac. Pl.

¹ The later type of the gold and silver coinage differs from the earlier type in having no margin on the reverse. Nos. 173 and 174 are of inferior workmanship, and were possibly struck in the Deccan.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
175	[Dehli Hazarat]	689	Wt. 165 S. 1.15	In double square within circle الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> تسع و ثمانين Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 142.	In double square within circle السلطان الا عظم جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان No margin visible.
176	"	690	Wt. 166	As on No. 175, but في سنة تسعين و ستماية	As on No. 175. <i>A.S.B.</i>
177	"	691	Wt. 166	As on No. 175, but احدى و تسعين	As on No. 175. Traces of margin. <i>A.S.B.</i>
178	Dehli Hazarat	693	Wt. 169 S. 1.15	As on No. 175, but in margin ضرب هذه الفضة بحضرت دهلي في سنة ثلث و تسعين و ستماية Rf. Th. 121 (fig.).	As on No. 175, but with- out margin. (Later type.)
179	"	694	Wt. 169	As on No. 178, but اربع	As on No. 178. <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
180	"	695	Wt. 167	As on No. 178, but خمس	As on No. 178.
BILLON					
B 181 182	—	—	Wt. 53 S. -65	السلطان الا عظم جلال الد نيا و الدين	In square شاه فيروز Around श्री: सुवतां वज्रावुदीं Rf. Th. 122. (181) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 183 184	—	—	Wts. 68.5-64 S. -6	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 123.	جلال الد نيا و الدين (183) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
185 186 187	Dehli <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	—	Wt. 32.5 S. .55	In hexagon عدل شاه فیروز Rf. Th. 124.	In hexagon بحضرت دهلی
188	"	—	Wt. 32.5	As on No. 185, but in square.	As on No. 185, but in square. Pl.

XIV

RUKNU-D-DÍN IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 695.				A. D. 1295.	
B				BILLON	
189 190	—	—	Wts. 46.5-50 S. .65	السلطان الا عظم ركن الد نيا و الدين	ابراهيم شاه بن فیروز شاه
			Rf. Th. 127.		(189) A.S.B. Pl.

XV

'ALÁU-D-DÍN MUḤAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 695-715.				A. D. 1295-1315.	
Æ				GOLD	
191	Dehli <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	699	Wt. 168 S. 1.05	السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان	Area in circle سکندر الثاني يعين الخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه بحضرة دهلي في سنة تسع وتسعين وستماية A.S.B.
			Rf. Th. 130.		
192	"	704	Wt. 170	"	اربع و سبعمائة A.S.B.
193	"	705	Wt. 170	"	خمس و سبعمائة A.S.B.

<i>N</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
194	Dārū-l- Islām	707	Wt. 170 S. .95	As on No. 191. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 159.	As above, but in margin ضرب هذه السكة بدار الاسلام في سنة سبع و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i>
195	"	710	Wt. 168.5	"	عشر و سبعمائة "Date Pl.
196	"	712	Wt. 169.5	"	اثني عشر و سبعمائة "Date
197	"	713	Wt. 170 S. .95	"	ثلاث عشر و سبعمائة "Date <i>A.S.B.</i>
198	Deogīr Fort	714	Wt. 167.5 S. 1	" Rf. <i>J.P.A.S.</i> , 1900.	As on No. 194, but بقلعه ديوجير في سنة اربع عشر و سبعمائة Pl.
199	"	715	Wt. 168	"	خمس عشر و سبعمائة "Date <i>A.S.B.</i>
200	?	?	Wt. 167 S. 1	As on No. 191, but in double square. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 46 (10813).	As on No. 191, but in double square within circle as on silver coins. Margin obliterated.
SILVER					
<i>R</i> 201	Dehlī Ḥaṣrat	696	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.15	As on No. 191, but area in double square. Rf. Th. 132.	As on No. 191, but area enclosed in double square within circle, and in margin ضرب هذه الفضة بحضرة دهلي في سنة ست و تسعين و ستمائة
202	"	702	Wt. 164	"	اثني و سبعمائة "Date <i>A.S.B.</i>
203	"	703	Wt. 167.5	"	ثلاث و سبعمائة "Date

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
204	Dehli <i>Ḥaḡrat</i>	704	Wt. 170	As on No. 201.	As on No. 201. Date أربع و سبعمائة A.S.B.
205	"	705	Wt. 169	"	Date خمس و سبعمائة (U.Pr.)
206	"	709	Wt. 167	"	Date تسع و سبعمائة (U.Pr.)
207	"	710	Wt. 168	"	Date عشر و سبعمائة A.S.B.
208	"	711	Wt. 168	"	Date احدى عشر و سبعمائة
209	"	712	Wt. 169	"	Date اثني عشر و سبعمائة Pl.
210	"	713	Wt. 171.5	"	Date ثلاث عشر و سبعمائة
211	"	714	Wt. 168	"	Date اربع عشر و سبعمائة A.S.B.
212	"	715	Wt. 167	"	Date خمس عشر و سبعمائة (U.Pr.)
213	Dārū-l- Islām	702	Wt. 168 S. 1.	" Rf. Th. 133.	As on No. 201, but in margin ضربت هذه الفضة بدار الاسلام في سنة اثني و سبعمائة
214	"	706	Wt. 168	"	Date ست و سبعمائة A.S.B.
215	"	707	Wt. 167.5	"	Date سبع و سبعمائة A.S.B.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
216	Dáru-l- Islám	710	Wt. 168.5	As on No. 201.	As on No. 201. <i>Date</i> عشر و سبعمائة
217	"	711	Wt. 166	"	" <i>Date</i> احدى عشر و سبعمائة
218	Deogír Fort	714	Wt. 171	"	Same, but بقلعة ديوكير <i>Date</i> اربع عشر و سبعمائة A.S.B.
B				Rf. Th. 134.	
219	—	701	Wt. 56 S. 65	السلطان الا عظم علا الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 135.	BILLON ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان v.1 Pl.
220	—	702		"	" v.2
221	—	703		"	" v.3 A.S.B.
222	—	704		"	" v.4 A.S.B.
223	—	712		"	" v.12 A.S.B.
224	—	713		"	" v.13 A.S.B.
225	—	714		"	" v.14 A.S.B.
226	—	715		"	" v.15

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
227	—	700	Wt. 55 S. .6	السلطان عظم علا الد نيا و الدين	Area within double circle محمد شاه Margin श्री: सुलतान अलावदी ७०० A.S.B.
228	—	701		Rf. Th. 136. "	" ७०१ A.S.B.
229	—	702		"	" ७०२ A.S.B.
230	—	703		"	" ७०३ Pl.
231	—	704		"	" ७०४ A.S.B.
232	—	705		"	" ७०५
233	—	706		"	" ७०६
234	—	707		"	" ७०७ A.S.B.
235	—	708		"	" ७०८ A.S.B.
236	—	709		"	" ७०९
237	—	710		"	" ७१० A.S.B.
238	—	711		"	" ७११ A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
239 240	—	—	Wt. 70-62.5 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 137.	علا الد نيا و الدين (239) A.S.B.
241	Dehli Hazarat	—	Wt. 24.6 S. .5	عدل محمد شاه Rf. Th. 138.	بحفرت دهلي Rivett-Carnac.

XVI

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN 'UMAR

A. H. 715.

A. D. 1315.

B 242	—	715	Wt. 55 S. .65	السلطان الا عظم شهاب الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 141.	ابو المظفر عمر شاه السلطان ۷۱۵ Pl.
BILLON					

XVII

QUTBU-D-DÍN MUBÁRAK SHÁH I

A. H. 716-720.

A. D. 1316-1320.

Æ 243 sq.	Hazarat Daru-l- khilafat	71-	Wt. 166 S. .88	الامام الا عظم خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مبارکشاه Rf. I.M.C., p. 51.	In square السلطان ابن السلطان الوافي بالله امير المؤمنين Margin ضربت هذه السكة بحفرت دار الخلافة في سنة عشرو سبعماية
GOLD					

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
244	Dehli <i>Ḥaẓrat</i>	717	Wt. 170 S. 1.1	السلطان الاعظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مبارکشاہ السلطان بن السلطان	In circle اسکندر الزمان يمين الخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ... هذه الفضة بحضرت دهلي في سنة سبع <i>(U. Pr.)</i> Pl.
245	Dāru-l- mulk	"	Wt. 165.5 S. 1.1	الامام الاعظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر خليفة الله	In circle مبارکشاہ السلطان ابن السلطان الوافي بالله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه الفضة دار الملك في سنة سبع و عشر و سبعمائة
246	"	719?	Wt. 168.5	As on No. 245.	As on No. 245. تسع?
247	Ḥaẓrat Dāru-l- khilāfat	717	Wt. 168.3 S. 1.1	As on No. 245. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	As on No. 245, but بحضرت دار الخلافة <i>Rivett-Carnao.</i> Pl.
248 sq.	Dāru-l- Islām	"	Wt. 165 S. .9	الامام الاعظم خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مبارکشاہ	Within square السلطان ابن السلطان الوافي بالله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> بدار الاسلام في سنة سبع عشر Rf. Not previously pub- lished. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
249 sq.	Ḥaẓrat Dāru-l- khilāfat	718	Wt. 168.8 S. .9	As on No. 248. Rf. Th. 145.	As on No. 248. <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دار الخلافة في سنة ثمان عشر و سبعمائة

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
250 sq.	—	718	Wt. 74 S. .65	الامام الأ عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ٧١٨	In circle خليفة الله مباركشاه Around السلطان الواصل بالله امير المؤمنين
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1875.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
251 252	—	719	Wt. 83	As on No. 250. ٧١٩	As on No. 250. (251) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
253 254	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .65	خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين	ابو المظفر مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الواصل بالله
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 223.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
255	—	716	Wt. 55 S. .6	السلطان الأ عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين	ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان ٧١٦
				Rf. Th. 147.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
256	—	716	Wt. 55 S. .65	السلطان الأ عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين	Within circle مباركشاه السلطان بن السلطان ٧١٦
				Rf. Th. 148.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
257	—	717		"	" ٧١٧
258	—	"	Wt. 55 S. .6	الامام الأ عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ٧١٧	ابو المظفر مباركشاه السلطان بن السلطان
				Rf. Th. 149.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
259	—	718		" ٧١٨	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
260	—	719		As on No. 258. v19	As on No. 258. A.S.B.
261	—	720	Wt. 50	" v2.	"
262	—	717	Wt. 55 S. -65	خليفة رب العالمين قلب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر v17 Rf. Th. 150.	مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الواقى بالله امير المؤمنين A.S.B. Pl.
263 sq.	—	718	Wt. 57 S. -55	Area within square قلب الدنيا و الدين In corners خليفة | الله | ابو | المظفر Rf. Th. 151.	مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان v18 A.S.B. Pl.
264	—	719	Wt. 55	"	" v19
265 sq.	—	720	Wt. 56	"	" v20
266 sq.	—	719	Wt. 51.5 S. -55	الامام الا عظم قلب الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 152.	خليفة الله مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان v19
267	—	720	Wt. 54.5	"	" v2.
Æ 268	—	—	Wt. 55.2 S. .7	الامام الا عظم قلب الدنيا و الدين Rf. J.A.S.B., 1886.	COPPER In circle مباركشاه السلطان Pl.
269 sq.	Hazrat Daru-l- khilafat	—	Wt. 33.2 S. -35	عدل مباركشاه Rf. Th. 154.	بحضرت دار الخلافة

XVIII

NÁSIRU-D-DÍN KHUSRÚ

A. H. 720.

A. D. 1320.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
270	Dehli <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	720	Wt. 170 grs. S. .95	Within double square السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1886.	Area within circle خسرو شاه السلطان الوائق بنصر الرحمان ولى امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة دهلى فى سنة عشرين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
SILVER					
A 271	[Dehli]	"	Wt. 147.5 S. 1	As on No. 270. Rf. Th. 155.	As on No. 270. Margin imperfect. [<i>Still unique.</i>] <i>A.S.B.</i>
BILLON					
B 272 273	—	—	Wt. 57 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ۷۲۰ Rf. Th. 156.	In circle شاه خسرو <i>Margin</i> السلطان ولى امير المؤمنين (272) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

XIX

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN TUGHLAQ I

A. H. 720-725.

A. D. 1320-1325.

GOLD					
A 274	Dehli <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	721	Wt. 169 S. 1	In double square السلطان الغازى غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. Th. 159.	In circle تغلق شاه السلطان ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة دهلى فى سنة احدى و عشرين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
275	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	724	Wt. 167	As on No. 274.	As on No. 274. <i>Date</i> أربع وعشرين وسبعماية
276	"	725		"	" <i>Date</i> خمس وعشرين وسبعماية
277	Daru-l- Islām	?	Wt. 170.1 S. 1	As on No. 274, but in single square. Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 274, but <i>Margin</i> ... بدار الاسلام في سنة <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
SILVER					
R 278	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	722	Wt. 166.5 S. 1	As on No. 274. Rf. Th. 161.	As on No. 274, but <i>Date</i> اثني وعشرين وسبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i>
279	"	723	Wt. 171	"	ثلاث <i>A.S.B.</i>
280	"	724	Wt. 169	"	اربع
281	Deogir <i>Fort</i>	721	Wt. 169.2 S. 1.15	" Rf. Th. 160.	As on No. 274, but in margin بقلعة ديوكير <i>Pl.</i>
BILLON					
B 282	—	720	Wt. 56 S. .6	السلطان الغازي غياث الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 164.	ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان ۷۲۰ <i>Pl.</i>
283	—	721	Wt. 56	"	" ۷۲۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>
284	—	722	—	"	" ۷۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
285	—	723	—	"	" ۷۲۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
286	—	724	Wt. 57	As on No. 282.	As on No. 282. Date ۷۲۴ A.S.B.
287	—	725	Wt. 60.5	"	" ۷۲۵ A.S.B.
288	—	726 (1)	Wt. 56	"	" ۷۲۶ Pl.
289	—	"	"	"	" ۷-۶ A.S.B.
290	—	727 (1)	Wt. 57	"	" ۷۲۷ Pl.
291	—	"	"	"	" ۷۱۷ ۱
292	—	"	"	"	" --۷ A.S.B.
293 294	—	720	Wt. 56 S. .65	As on No. 282, but at end of third line ۷۳. Rf. Th. 163.	In circle شاء تغلق Around کے سواں گھاسوہی A.S.B. Pl.
295	—	721	"	" ۷۳۱	" A.S.B.
296 297	—	—	Wts. 56.5-58 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين	In double circle شاء تغلق Around, traces of Arabic letters. A.S.B.

NOTE ON Nos. 288-292.—It is difficult to account for the dates on these coins. Dr. Hoernle (Proc. A. S. B., June, 1898) thought the coins were posthumous. Mr. Thomas (p. 191, footnote) considered them the work of an ignorant artificer. I incline to the latter view, as coins are found bearing dates 716 and 717 as well as 726 and 727.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
298 299	—	—	Wts. 54-45 S. .5	تغلقى Rf. Th. 165.	شاه A.S.B.

COPPER

XX

MUHAMMAD III BIN TUGHLAQ

A. H. 725-752.

A. D. 1325-1351.

A

GOLD

A

Struck in memory of his father

300 Daulatā-
bād Town

726

Wt.
173
S.
1السلطان
السعيد الشهيد
الغازي غياث الدنيا
و الدين

In circle

ابو المظفر
تغلقى شاه السلطان
انار الله برهانه

Margin

ضرب هذه السكه في بلد
دولت اباد سنة ست و عشرين
و سبعمائة
Pl.Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 773.
Cf. also Th. 158.

B

Struck in his own name

301 Dehlī
Ḥaḡrat

725

Wt.
169
S.
.95

In circle

لا اله الا
الله محمد
رسول اللهابو بكر
المجاهد في
سبيل الله
محمد بن تغلق شاه
١٣٢٥

Margin

ضربت هذه السكه بحفرت
دهلي في سنة خمس و عشرين
و سبعمائة

Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.

302 Dārū-l-
Islām

"

Wt.
168
S.
.8

As on No. 301.

Margin

..... اسلام في سنة
خمس و عشرين و سبعمائة

As on No. 301.

Rf. Th. 172.

A.S.B.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
303	Dehli <i>Ḥaẓrat</i>	726	Wt. 199.5 S. .9	اشهد ان لا اله الا الله واشهد ان محمد عبده ورسوله Rf. Th. 171.	In circle الرائى بتايد الرحمن محمد شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذا الدينار بحضرت دهلى سنة ست و عشرين و سبعماية
304	„	727	Wt. 195	„	As on No. 303, but سبع A.S.B.
305	Sultānpūr	(?)	Wt. 198 S. .8	„ Rf. Th. 175.	As above, but margin لطانپور سنة و عشرين و A.S.B.
306	Dehli <i>Ḥaẓrat</i>	727	Wt. 198 S. .7	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> هذا الدينار بحضرة دهلى في سنة سبع و عشرين و سبعماية Rf. Th. 173.	In double circle ضرب في زمن العبد الراجى رحمة الله محمد بن تغلق A.S.B.
307	Deogir <i>Ḥaẓrat</i>	„	Wt. 197 S. .7	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> هذا الدينار في قبة الاسلام اعنى حضرة ديوگير ۷۲۷ Rf. Th. 174.	„
308	„	728	Wt. 198	„ ۷۲۸	„ A.S.B. Pl.
309	—	729	Wt. 197.6 S. .8	In sixfoil border within circle ضرب في زمن العبد الراجى رحمة الله محمد بن Rf. Cf. Th. 179, but this weight is unusual.	In circle السلطان السعيد الشهيد تغلق شاه سنة تسع و عشرين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.

<i>N</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
310	—	733	Wt. 169.8 S. .7	As on No. 309, but in- scribed in double pentagon. Rf. Th. 179.	As on No. 309, but date in last line ثلاث و ثلاثين و سبعمائة <i>W. Lane.</i>
311	—	734		„	As on No. 310, but اربع
312	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	736	Wt. 170 S. .7	والله الغنى و انتم الفقراء Rf. Th. 176.	In circle في عهد محمد بن تغلق <i>Margin</i> بحضرة دهلي سنة ست و ثلاثين و سبعمائة
313	„	737	Wt. 171	„	As on No. 312, but سبع <i>A.S.B.</i>
314 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wt. 99.4 S. .65	محمد بن تغلق شاه Rf. Th. 177.	محيى سنن خاتم النبيين <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
C					
315	Dehli	742	Wt. 168 S. .8	Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa</u> Al Mustakfi ضرب هذا الدينار للخليفة في الدهلي في شهر سنة اثني واربعين و سبعمائة Rf. Th. 212.	في زمان الامام المستكفي بالله امير المؤمنين ابوالربيع سليمان خلد الله خلافة <i>W. Lane.</i>
316	„	743	Wt. 168	As on No. 315, but ثلاث	„ <i>A.S.B.</i>
317	„	744	Wt. 169	As on No. 315, but اربع	„ M. m. 1.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				D	
318	—	—	Wt. 170 S. .75	Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa Al Hákím II</u> Within cinquefoil في زمان الامام امير المؤمنين الحاكم بامر Rf. Th. 213.	Within cinquefoil الله ابو العباس احمد خلد ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>
319	—	—	Wt. 168	As on No. 318, but with- out cinquefoil.	As on No. 318, but with- out cinquefoil. M. m. 2.
320	—	—	Wt. 169	”	الله س ابو العبا احمد خلد ملكه <i>Pl.</i>
R				SILVER	
321	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	725	Wt. 166 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دهلي في سنة خمس و عشرين و سبعماية Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 776.	ابو بكر المجاهد في سبيل الله محمد بن تغلق شاه ” <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
322	Dáru-l- Islám	”	Wt. 168·7 S. .95	As on No. 321, but بدار الاسلام Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 59 (13116).	”
323	Dehlí <i>Hazrat</i>	726	Wt. 141·5 S. .95	As on No. 303. Rf. Th. 180.	As on No. 303, but in margin ضرب هذا العدلي <i>Pl.</i>
324	Satgáon	729	Wt. 170·5 S. .95	As on No. 321, but margin ضربت هذه السكة بستگانو في سنة تسع وعشرين و سبعماية Rf. Th. 185.	As on No. 321. <i>Pl.</i>
325	”	730	Wt. 170·5	” Date ثلثين و سبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i>	” ” <i>A.S.B.</i>

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
326	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	732	Wt. 170.3 S. .85	In double circle والله الغنى و انتم الفقراء Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1876.	In circle فى عهد محمد بن تغلق <i>Margin</i> بحضرت دهلى سنة اثنى و لثين و سبعمائة <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
327	Satgáon	733	Wt. 168	As on No. 324, but <i>Date</i> ثلاث و لثين و سبعمائة	As on No. 321. <i>A.S.B.</i>
328	Lakh- nautí	(?)	Wt. 167.5 S. .95	As on No. 321, but in margin بشهر لکهنوتى فى سنة Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 59 (11080).	"
BILLON					
A					
B 329	—	728	Wt. 54.5 S. .5	Struck in memory of his father السعيد الشهيد الغازى غياث الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th., p. 213 (note).	ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان انار الله برهانه ۷۲۸
B					
330	—	"	Wt. 134.7 S. .75	Struck in his own name Within sixfoil ضرب فى زمن العبد الراجى رحمة الله محمد بن Rf. Th. 182.	السلطان السعيد الشهيد تغلق شاه سنة ثمان و عشرين و سبعمائة
331	—	729	Wt. 140	"	but تسع <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
332	—	730	„	As on No. 330.	As on No. 330, but ثلثين A.S.B.
333	—	732	Wt. 142	„	but اثني ثلثين A.S.B. Pl.
334	—	734	Wt. 136.5	„	اربع و ثلثين
335	—	725	Wts. 57-50	In circle المجاهد في	In circle محمد بن
336	—		S. .55	سبيل الله	تغلق شاه ٧٢٥
				Rf. Th. 190.	A.S.B. Pl.
337	—	726	Wts. 57-53	In circle السلطان	In circle محمد بن
338	—		S. .55	العادل	تغلق شاه ٧٢٤
				Rf. Th. 189.	A.S.B.
339	—	727	Wts. 56-55	„	„ ٧٢٤
340	—				(339) A.S.B. Pl.
341	—	728	Wt. 50	„	„ ٧٢٤
342	—	727	Wt. 55.2	في زمن السلطان	دامت سلطنته
			S. .55	العادل محمد بن	في سنة سبع وعشرين
				تغلق شاه	و سبعمائة
				Rf. Th. 192.	Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
343	—	730	Wt. 53	Within circle الوائقي	Within circle محمد بن
			S. .55	بنصر الله	تغلق شاه
				٧٣٠	
				Rf. Th. 210.	A.S.B. Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
344	—	732	Wt. 55 S. 55	In circle الملك و العظمة له Rf. Th. 193.	In circle عبد الراجي محمد تغلق ٧٣٢ A.S.B.
345	—	733	Wt. 56.5	"	" ٧٣٣ A.S.B.
346	—	734		"	" ٧٣٤ A.S.B. Pl.
347	—	735	Wt. 57	"	" ٧٣٥ A.S.B.
348	—	736		"	" ٧٣٦ A.S.B.
349	—	738		"	" ٧٣٨ A.S.B.
350	—	733	Wt. 54 S. 6	الراجي رحمة الله الكريم Rf. Th. 194.	محمد بن تغلق سنة ثلث ثلثين و سبعمائة
351	—	734	Wt. 55	"	but "اربع A.S.B. Pl.
352	—	735	Wt. 54	"	but "خمس A.S.B.
353	—	737	Wt. 56	"	but "سبع Rivett-Carnao.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
354 355 356	—	—	Wts. 52.5-49 S. .45	الراجي رحمة الله الكريم	Within double circle محمد تغلق <i>Margin</i> , traces only visible.
				Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 93 (27).	(354) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
C					
357	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	74-	Wt. 143 S. .75	الامام الا عظم خليفة الله في العالمين	In circle المستكفي بالله امير المو منين <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دهلي اربعين و سبعماية
				Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 60 (7387).	Pl.
358	"	74-	Wt. 139.5	"	" but only اربعين و سبعماية in margin.
359	(?)	745	Wt. 146 S. .7	" but below ۷۳۵	In circle المستكفي بالله امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذا سبعماية
				Rf. Th. 215.	Pl.
D					
360 361 362	—	—	Wts. 138-139- 141 S. .65	Within quatrefoil الله الحاكم بامر	Within quatrefoil احمد العباس بو
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 336.	(360) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
363	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .55	"	"
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 341.	<i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ On the obverse of these coins to the left of ۷ are what may be figures—on one ۰ on another ۱.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
364	—	—	Wt. 65 S. .6	Within double circle السلطان طل الله Rf. Th. 209.	Within double circle محمد بن تغلقشاه A.S.B. Pl.
365	—	—	Wt. 56 S. .6	Within double circle حسبي رعي Rf. B.M.C., 317.	Within double circle محمد بن تغلق A.S.B.
366 367	—	730	Wts. 50.5-48 S. .5	Within circle حسبي رعي ٧٣٠ Rf. Th. 200.	Within circle عبد محمد بن تغلق (366) A.S.B. Pl.
368 369	—	732	Wt. 53 S. .55	الملك و العزة لله Rf. Th. 208.	Area, within double circle محمد تغلق Margin سال بر هفتصد سی دو (368) Rivett-Carnac. (369) A.S.B.
370 371	—	—	Wts. 54-55.5 S. .5	Within double circle محمد Rf. Th. 211.	Within double circle تغلقشاه (370) A.S.B.
372	—	—	Wt. 52 S. .5	Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa Al Mustakfi</u> الله الکافی Rf. I.M.C., p. 66 (12928).	و الخليفة المستکفی
373	—	749	Wt. 125 S. .7	Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa Al Hâkim II</u> الله الحاکم بامر Rf. Th. 218.	Within circle ابو العباس أحمد M. m. 3 after ابو M. m. 4 after أحمد Rivett-Carnac. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
374	—	749	Wt. 55 S. .55	Within circle الحاكم بامر الله ٧٤٩ Rf. Th. 219.	Within circle ابو العباس احمد <i>A.S.B.</i>
FORCED CURRENCY					
375	Dehli <i>Takhtgah</i>	730	Wt. 137 S. .75	Area in circle من اطاع السلطان فقد اطاع الرحمان <i>Margin</i> درختگاه دهلی سال بر هفصد (sic) سی Rf. Th. 195.	مهر شد تنک رائج در روزگار بنده امیدوار محمد تغلق <i>A.S.B.</i>
376	"	731	Wt. 138	Same, but in margin سال بر هفصد سی يك	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
377	"	732		Same, but سی دو	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
378	Daru-l- Islām	730	Wt. 141 S. .8	Same, but in margin در دار الاسلام سال بر هفصد سی Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883, p. 62.	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
379 380 381	Dhār [<i>Pass of</i>]	731	Wts. 147-124 S. .75	Same, but in margin دره دهار ¹ سال بر هفصد سی يك Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 90, No. 6.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
382	Lakh- nautī [<i>Iqīm</i>]	"	Wt. 142 S. .75	Same, but in margin در اقلیم لکهنوتی سال بر هفصد سی يك Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883, p. 62.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ Is also spelt داهار.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
383	Satgón	730	Wt. 143 S. .8	As on No. 375, but in margin در عرصة سگانو Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883, p. 62.	As on No. 375.
384	Tughlaq-pūr 'urf Tīrhut	731	Wt. 140 S. .8	Same, but in margin اظیم تغلقپور عرف ترهت Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883.	" Pl.
385	Daulat-ábád <i>Takhtgāh</i>	"	Wt. 141 S. .75	Same, but in margin در تختگاه دولت اباد سال بر هفصد سی يك Rf. Th. 196.	Same, but instead of رائج in second line. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
386 387	—	730	Wts. 113.5— 110 S. .65	من اطاع السلطان محمد ۷۳۰ Rf. Th. 197.	فقد اطاع الرحمان تغلق (386) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
388	—	"	Wt. 112 S. .7	اطيعوا الله واطيعوا الرسول واطيعوا الامر منكم محمد ۷۳۰ Rf. Th. 198.	لا يولا السلطان كل الناس بعضهم بعضا تغلق <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
389	Daulat-ábád	"	Wt. 109.5 S. .7	ضرب هذا النصف في زمن العبد الراجي رحمة الله (a Nigfe). Rf. Th. 204.	محمد بن تغلق بحضرة دولت اباد سنة ثلثين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
390 391	Dehlí <i>Haṣrat</i>	"	Wts. 82-80.5 S. .55	ضرب الدرهم الشرقي في زمن العبد محمد بن تغلق Th. Rf. 202.	بحضرة (1) دهلي في سنة ثلثين و سبعمائة (2) في سنة ثلثين و سبعمائة (390) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
392 393	Dehli <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	732		As on No. 390.	As on No. 390, but في سنة اثنين و ثلثين و سبعمائة (392) A.S.B.
394 394 (a)	Dehli <i>Dārū-l- mulk</i>	730	Wts. 81-75 S. .65	" Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بدار الملك دهلي
395	Dārū-l- Islām	"	Wt. 83.5 S. .6	" Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بدار الاسلام vice بحفزة دهلي A.S.B. Pl.
396	Daulat- ābād <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	"	Wt. 79 S. .6	" Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بحفزة دولتآباد A.S.B. Pl.
397	—	"	Wt. 67 S. .6	Within double circle محمد بن تغلق Rf. Th. 199.	Within double circle قرب الربيع ٧٣٠ A.S.B.
398	—	"	Wt. 70	محمد بن تغلق	" A.S.B. Pl.
399	—	732	Wt. 68	As on No. 397.	" ٧٣٢ Rivett-Carnac.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
400	—	—	Wt. 66 S. -6	Within double circle محمد تغلقى Around, parts of श्री: मोहम्मद Rf. Th. 201.	Parts of سکه زر جائز در عهد بنده امیدوار محمد تغلقى A.S.B.
401 402	—	—	Wt. 56 S. -5	Within double circle محمد تغلقى Rf. Th. 205.	Within double circle عدل هشت کانی A.S.B.
403 404	—	—	Wts. 35-24 S. -45	Within circle محمد تغلقى Rf. Th. 206.	Within circle سکه دو کانی (403) A.S.B. Pl.

GHİYÁSU-D-DÍN MAHMÚD (Pretender)

A. H. 752.

A. D. 1351.

Æ				GOLD	
405 406	—	752	Wt. 170 S. -775	يعمين امير المؤمنين غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. B.M.C., 342.	محمود شاه بن محمد شاه بن تغلقشاه السلطان ver (405) A.S.B. Pl.

XXI

FÍROZ SHÁH TUGHLAQ

A. H. 752-790.

A. D. 1351-1388.

Æ				GOLD	
407	—	—	Wt. 170 S. -85	In eightfoil صريت هذه السكه في زمان الامام ابو العباس احمد خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 223.	In eightfoil وائى بتايد يزداني فيروزشاه سلطاني A.S.B. Pl.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
408 409	(?)	759	Wts. 169-170 S. .9	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابو الفتح خلدت خلافته <i>Margin</i> تسع و خمسين	السلطان الاعظم سيف امير المؤمنين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطاني خلد مملكته (409) A.S.B.
410	—	—	Wt. 169 S. .85	ضربت هذه السكه في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابى الفتح المعتضد بالله خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 224.	" A.S.B.
411	Dehli Hazrat	766	Wt. 169.5 S. .85	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابى عبد الله خلدت خلافته <i>Margin</i> السكه بحضرت دهلي سنة ست و ستين و سبعماية Rf. Th. 226.	" Pl.
412	—	785	Wt. 173 S. .85	سلطان فيروز شاه Rf. Th. 227.	المؤمنين نائب امير ٧٨٥ Pl.
413	—	789	Wt. 170	"	" ٧٨٩
B 414	Dehli Hazrat	760	Wt. 140 S. .75	الخليفة امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته ٧٦٠ Rf. Th. 228.	فيروز شاه سلطاني ضربت بحضرت دهلي A.S.B.
415	"	761	—	" ٧٦١	" A.S.B.
416	"	762	—	" ٧٦٢	" A.S.B.

BILLON

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
417	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	763		As on No. 414, but ۷۱۳	As on No. 414. <i>A.S.B.</i>
418	"	764		" ۷۱۴	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
419	"	765		" ۷۱۵	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
420	"	766		" ۷۱۶	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
421	"	767		" ۷۱۷	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
422	"	768		" ۷۱۸	As above, but ۷۱۸ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
423	"	769		" ۷۱۹	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
424	"	770	Wt. 142	" ۷۲۰	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
425	"	771		" ۷۲۱	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
426	"	772		" ۷۲۲	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
427	"	773		" ۷۲۳	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
428	"	774		" ۷۲۴	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
429	"	775		" ۷۲۵	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
430	"	776	Wt. 142	" ۷۲۶	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
431	"	777		" ۷۲۷	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
432	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	778	Wt. 143	As on No. 414, but ۷۷۸	As on No. 422. <i>A.S.B.</i>
433	"	779		" ۷۷۹	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
434	"	780		" ۷۸۰	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
435	"	781		" ۷۸۱	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
436	"	782		" ۷۸۲	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
437	"	783		" ۷۸۳	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
438	"	784	Wt. 140.5	As above, but الخليفة ابو عبد الله ۷۸۴	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
439	"	785	Wt. 142.5	" ۷۸۵	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
440	"	786	Wt. 141	" ۷۸۶	"
441	"	787		" ۷۸۷	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
442	"	788	Wt. 142	" ۷۸۸	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
443	"	789		" ۷۸۹	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
444	"	816	Wt. 138.5 S. .65	As above, but الخليفة امير المومنين ۸۱۶ (<i>Posthumous.</i>) ¹ Rf. Th. 238.	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
445	"	—	Wt. 52 S. .55	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , No. 371.	فيروز شاه سلطاني ضربت بحضرت دهلي <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ Struck by Daulat *Khán* Lodi.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
446	Dehli <i>Harat</i>	—	Wt. 55	As on No. 445.	As on No. 445, but وز شاه فیر A.S.B.
447	"	—	Wt. 55.5 S. .55	but " ابو عبد الله Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 68 (12943).	" Pl.
448 449	—	—	Wts. 56-52.5 S. .55	الخليفة ابو الفتح خلد خلافته Rf. Th. 229.	فیروز شاه سلطانی خلد مملکت (448) A.S.B.
450 451	—	—	Wt. 85 S. .6	Within circle خليفة ابو الفتح Rf. Th. 236.	Within circle فیروز سلطانی (450) A.S.B. Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 452 453	Dehli <i>Daru-l- mulk</i>	—	Wts. 71-66 S. .55	وز شاه فیر سلطانی Rf. Th. 233.	دار الملك دهلی A.S.B.
454	"	—	Wt. 60 S. .55	As on No. 452, but legend in circle.	As on No. 452, but legend in double circle. A.S.B.
455	"	—	Wt. 62 S. .55	As on No. 454, but وز شاه فیر Rf. <i>Niz.</i>	" A.S.B. Pl.
456	—	—	Wt. 56 S. .55	In sixfoil احمد العباس ابو Rf. Th. 235.	In sixfoil فیروز شاه سلطانی A.S.B.
457	Dehli <i>Harat</i>	—	Wt. 52.5 S. .5	سلطانی فیروز Rf. Th. 231 (but weight differs).	دهلی بحسرت A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
458	Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>	—	Wt. 34 S. .45	فیروز سلطان Rf. Th. 234.	ت خضر دهلی <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
459	Dehli <i>Dārū-l- mulk</i>	824	Wt. 67	As on No. 452. Rf. Th. 239.	<i>Posthumous</i> ¹ As on No. 452, but below ۸۲۳ ^۶
460	"	827	Wt. 68	"	" ۸۲۷ Pl.
461	"	828	Wt. 67	" ۴۰	" ۸۲۸

FIROZ SHAH WITH FATH KHAN

GOLD					
462	(1)	[76]1	Wt. 169.2 S. .8	In circle فیروز امیر المومنین ابی الفتح المعتضد بالله خلدت خلافتہ Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 240.	In circle شاه فتحخان فیروز چل الله جلالة جلالة Margin illegible, except سنة احدى Pl.
BILLON					
463 464	—	—	Wts. 142-141 S. .7	Legend as on No. 462, but no margin. Rf. Th. 241.	Legend as on No. 462, but no margin. <i>A.S.B.</i>
465 466	—	—	Wts. 142-141 S. .7	As above, but ابی عبد الله in place of ابی الفتح Rf. Th. 242.	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
467 468	—	—	Wt. 54 S. .55	As on No. 463. Rf. Th. 243,	As on No. 463.

¹ Struck by Mubarak II.

FÍROZ SHÁH WITH ZAFAR

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
469	(?)	(?)	Wt. 169 S. ·85	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابى عبد الله خلدت خلافته Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 245.	السلطان الاعظم فيروز شاه ظفر ابن فيروز شاه السلطاني A.S.B. Pl.
BILLON					
B 470 471	Dehli Hazarat	791	Wt. 134-133 S. ·65	الخليفة ابى عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩١ Rf. Th. 247.	فيروز شاه ظفر سلطاني ضربت بمحضرته دهلي (470) A.S.B.
COPPER					
Æ 472	—	—	Wt. 109.3 S. ·55	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته Rf. J.A.S.B., 1886.	In circle شاه فيروز Margin [ظفر بن] فيروز...
478	—	—	Wt. 54.5 S. ·5	" Rf. Th. 249.	فيروز شاه ظفر سلطاني Pl.

XXII

TUGHLAQ SHÁH II

A. H. 790-791.

A. D. 1388.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
474	—	791	Wt. 149.2 (much worn) S. .8	سلطان تغلق شاه Rf. Th. 251.	المومنين نائب امير vii
475 476	—	—	Wt. 79.1 S. .6	الله ابو عبد خلدت خلافة Rf. Th. 252.	تغلق شاه سلطاني خلد مملكة
COPPER					
Æ 477	Dehli <i>Dáru-l- mulk</i>	—	Wt. 63 S. .55	تغلق شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 254.	دار الملك دهلي
478	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	—	Wt. 55 S. .55	الخليفة امير المومنين Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 72 (12957).	تغلق [شاه] سلطاني ضربت بحضرت دهلي

Pl.

XXIII

ABÚBAKR SHÁH

A. H. 791-792.

A. D. 1388-1389.

GOLD					
Æ 479	(?)	(?)	Wt. 169 S. .8	In circle في زمن الامام امير المومنين ابى عبد الله خلدت خلافة Margin obliterated. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1889.	السلطان الاعظم ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه السلطاني

Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
480	Dehli <i>Ḥaḡrat</i>	791	Wt. 136 S. .7	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩١ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 72 (12967).	ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطان حضرت دهلي Pl.
481 482	—	792	Wt. 139.3 S. .65	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩٢ Rf. Th. 255.	ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطاني Pl.
COPPER					
483	—	—	Wt. 165 S. .8	ابوبكر شاه ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطاني Rf. Th. 259.	نائب امير المومنين خلد خلافته
484	—	792	Wt. 102.7 S. .7	In square شاه ابوبكر <i>Margin</i> بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطاني Rf. Th. 257.	In circle المومنين امير نائب ٧٩٢ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
485 486	—	—	Wts. 54-53 S. .5	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 260.	ابوبكر شاه ظفر سلطاني (485) <i>A.S.B.</i>

XXIV

MUḤAMMAD SHÁH IV

A. H. 792-795.

A. D. 1389-1392.

GOLD					
487	—	—	Wt. 169 S. .75	في زمن الامام المومنين امير خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 263.	السلطان الاعظم شاه شاه محمد فيروز سلطاني خلدت مملكته Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
488	—	—	Wt. 167 S. .85	في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 264.	السلطان الاعظم ابو المحامد محمد شاه فيروز شاه سلطاني A.S.B. Pl.
BILLON					
B 489 490	—	790	Wt. 129 S. .65	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩٠ Rf. Th. 265.	سلطان فيروز شاه محمد شاه (489) A.S.B.
491	—	793	Wt. 141.5	" ٧٩٣	" Pl.
492	—	794	Wt. 134	" ٧٩٤	" A.S.B.
493	—	795	Wt. 138	" ٧٩٥	"
494	—	—	Wt. 54 S. .55	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 269.	سلطان فيروز شاه محمد شاه Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 495	Dehlī Hazarat	793	Wt. 132 S. .65	In circle شاه محمد Margin سلطان نصرت حضرت دهلي Rf. Th. 266.	المومنين نائب امير ٧٩٣ Pl.
496	"	794	Wt. 136	" Margin illegible.	" ٧٩٤ A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
497	—	—	Wt. 68 S. .55	سلطان محمد شاه Rf. Th. 262.	بن فیروز شاه ¹ سلطان <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
498	Dehli <i>Dāru-l- mulk</i>	793	Wt. 68 S. .5	سلطانی محمد شاه Rf. Th. 267.	دار الملك دهلی ۷۹۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>
499	"	—	Wt. 69 S. .55	" Rf. Nil.	As on No. 498, but no date, and legend in circle. <i>A.S.B.</i>
500	"	—	Wt. 71	but سلطان	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
501	[Dehli <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>]	794	Wt. 55 S. .5	As on No. 495. In margin ... سلطان ... Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	As on No. 496.

XXV

SIKANDAR SHĀH I

A. H. 795.

A. D. 1392.

502	Dehli	795	Wts.	In circle	المومنین
503	<i>Ḥaṣrat</i>		148.2—	شاه	نائب امیر
504			132—	سکندر	۷۹۵
			130	<i>Margin</i>	
			S.	ضربت بحضرت دهلی	
			.65	Rf. Th. 273.	Pl.
505	Dehli	795	Wts.	سلطان	دار الملك
506	<i>Dāru-l- mulk</i>		68.5—67	سکندر شاه	دهلی
			S.		۷۹۵
			.5	Rf. Th. 274.	(505) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ To the right of فیروز on the reverse is a portion of a letter which seems to be the بن of بن.

XXVI

MAHMÚD SHÁH II

A. H. 795-815.

A. D. 1392-1412.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
507	—	—	Wt. 174 S. .75	في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافة	السلطان [الا عظم] ابو المحامد محمود شاه محمد شاه فيروز شاه سلطاني A.S.B.
				Rf. ep. Th. 276, but not published in gold.	
508 509	—	80-	Wt. 169.5 S. .8	below legend " A. Rf. B.M.C., 431.	but " ابو المظفر (508) A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
R 510	—	806	Wt. 159 S. .9	" A. 1 Rf. Nil.	" Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 511	—	798	Wt. 136 S. .6	In circle شاه محمود Margin deleted. Rf. Th. 278.	المومنين نائب امير v18 A.S.B.
512	—	800	Wt. 127	"	" A. 0.
513	Dehli Dāru-l- mulk	795	Wt. 67 S. .5	سلطاني محمود شاه Rf. Th. 280.	دار الملك دهلي v10
514 515	"	797	Wt. 69.5	"	" v1v (514) A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
516	Dehlí <i>Dáru-l-mulk</i>	800		As on No. 513.	As on No. 513, but A.. A.S.B.
517	"	801	Wt. 70	"	" A. 1
518	"	815	Wt. 71	"	" A 10 Pl.
519	"	816	Wt. 68.5	" (Posthumous.)	" A 11
520	"	—	Wt. 56.3 S. -5	Legend in circle. " Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 76 (12978).	but legend in circle and no date. Pl.
521	"	—	Wt. 63 S. -6	In circle شاه محمود Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 76 (12636).	دار الملك دهلى

XXVII

NAŞRAT SHÁH

A. H. 797-802 (?).

A. D. 1395-1399 (?).

Æ					COPPER
522	Dehlí <i>Dáru-l-mulk</i>	—	Wt. 133 S. -65	شاه نصرت سلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1896.	دار الملك دهلى A.S.B.
523	"	797	Wt. 60.8 S. -55	" Rf. Th. 284.	but below " v 1 v
524	"	798	Wt. 65.5	"	" v 1 A
525	"	—	Wt. 65.3 S. -57	" Rf. Th. 283.	No date.

XXX

MUBÁRAK SHÁH

A. H. 824-837.

A. D. 1421-1433.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
526	Dehlí <i>Ḥaḡrat</i>	833	Wt. 165 S. .7	In circle شاه مبارك <i>Margin</i> بحفرت دهلى Rf. Th. 288.	المومنين نائب امير ٨٣٣ <i>A.S.B.</i>
527	"	"		<i>Margin</i> " سلطان ضربت	" <i>Rivett-Carnao.</i>
528	"	835	Wt. 167.5	<i>Margin</i> " سلطان بحفرت دهلى	" ٨٣٥ (?)
529	Dehlí <i>Dáru-l- mulk</i>	832	Wt. 78.5 S. .6	مبارك شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 289.	دار الملك دهلى ٨٣٢ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
530	"	833	Wt. 86	"	but " ٨٣٣ <i>A.S.B.</i>
531 532	"	835	Wt. 83	"	" ٨٣٥
533	"	837	Wt. 79	"	" ٨٣٧

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
534	—	841	Wt. 174.8 S. .75	في زمن الامام المومنين امير خلدت خلافة ٨٣١	السلطان الاعظم ابو المحامد محمد شاه [بن فرید شاه شاه بن خضر
				Rf. Th. 291.	Pl.
BILLON					
B 535	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	846	Wt. 126.5 S. .65	[سلطان] محمد شاه فرید [شاه] [خضر] شاه تختت دہلی	الخليفة امير المومنين خلد خلافة ٨٣٦
				Rf. Th. 293.	
536	—	848	Wt. 139.5	"	" ٨٣٨
					A.S.B.
COPPER					
Æ 537	Dehli <i>Dāru-l- mulk</i>	841	Wt. 70.5 S. .55	محمد شاه سلطان	دار الملك دهلي ٨٣١
				Rf. I.M.C., p. 78 (10008).	Pl.
538	—	842	Wt. 80	"	" ٨٣٢
539	Dehli <i>Dāru-l- mulk</i>	843	Wt. 82 S. .55	محمد شاه سلطان	دار الملك دهلي ٨٣٣
				Rf. Th. 295.	A.S.B.
540	—	844	Wt. 87	"	" ٨٣٤
541	—	845	Wt. 84	"	" ٨٣٥
					A.S.B.

XXXII

'ĀLAM SHĀH

A. H. 849-855.

A. D. 1445-1451.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
542	—	852	Wt. 129.2 S. .71	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته ٨٥٢	سلطان عالمشاه بن محمد شاه
				Rf. Th. 297.	Pl.
COPPER					
543	—	850?	Wt. 136 S. .6	In circle عالمشاه Margin deleted.	المومنين نائب امير ٨٥٠
				Rf. Th. 300.	
544	Dehli <i>Dārū-l- mulk</i>	852	Wt. 70 S. .5	عالمشاه سلطان	دار الملك دهلي ٨٥٢
				Rf. Th. 301.	
545	—	853	Wt. 69.7	"	" ٨٥٣
					Pl.

XXXIII

BAHLOL LODÍ

A. H. 855-894.

A. D. 1451-1488.

BILLON					
546	Dehli <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	857	Wt. 146 S. .7	في زمن امير المومنين خلد خلافته ٨٥٧	المتوكل على الرحمن بهلول شاه سلطان بحضرت دهلي
				Rf. Th. 311.	Pl.
547	"	858	Wt. 147.5	" ٨٥٨	"

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
548	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	859	Wt. 145.5	As on No. 546, but ۸۵۹	As on No. 546.
549	"	860	Wt. 142	" ۸۶۰	"
550	"	862	Wt. 143	" ۸۶۲	"
551	"	863	Wt. 141	" ۸۶۳	"
552	"	875	Wt. 136	" ۸۷۵	"
553	"	877	Wt. 144	" ۸۷۷	"
554	"	881	Wt. 143.5	" ۸۸۱	"
555	"	885	Wt. 146	" ۸۸۵	"
556	"	886	Wt. 139.5	" ۸۸۶	"
557	"	887		" ۸۸۷	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
558	"	888	Wt. 133	" ۸۸۸	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
559	"	889	Wt. 140	" ۸۸۹	"
560	"	892	Wt. 142.5	" ۸۹۲	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
561	"	893		" ۸۹۳	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
562 563	"	—	Wts. 58-56 S. .55	الخليفة امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته	بہلول شاہ سلطان بحضرت دہلی (562) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
564	[Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>]	867	Wt. 137.8 S. .7	In circle بہلول شاہ Margin obliterated. Rf. Th. 315.	المومنین نائب امير ۸۶۷
565	"	868	Wt. 134	"	" ۸۶۸
566	"	871		"	" ۸۷۱
567	"	873	Wt. 134	"	" ۸۷۳
568	"	875		"	" ۸۷۵
					<i>Rivetti-Carnac.</i>
569	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	878	Wt. 138	" but in margin [حضر ت دہلی]	" ۸۷۸ <i>A.S.B.</i>
570	[Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>]	889	Wt. 150	" No margin.	" ۸۸۱ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl
571	"	894		"	" ۸۹۴ <i>Rivetti-Carnac.</i>
572	Dehli <i>Daru-l- mulk</i>	857	Wt. 82 S. .5	بہلول شاہ سلطان Rf. Th. 313.	دار الملك دہلی ۸۵۷ Pl
573	—	863	Wt. 72	"	" ۸۶۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
574	Dehlī <i>Dārū-l-mulk</i>	865		As on No. 572.	As on No. 572. ۸۶۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>
575	"	866		"	" ۸۶۶ <i>A.S.B.</i>
576	"	867	Wt. 70	"	" ۸۶۷
577	"	868	Wt. 71	"	" ۸۶۸
578	"	877	Wt. 66.5	"	" ۸۷۷
579	Jaunpūr	888	Wt. 67 S. .55	بہلول شاہ سلطان Rf. B.M.C., 493.	شہر جونیور ۸۸۸ <i>A.S.B.</i>
580	"	889	Wt. 69.3	"	" ۸۸۹
581	"	893	Wt. 60.5	"	" ۸۹۳ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

XXXIV

SIKANDAR SHÁH II LODÍ

A. H. 894-923.

A. D. 1488-1517.

B				BILLON	
582	—	896	Wt. 143 S. .7	فی زمن امیر المومنین خلدت خلافتہ ۸۹۶ Rf. Th. 316.	المتوکل علی الرحمن سکندر شاہ بہلول شاہ سلطان <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
583	—	897	Wt. 144	As on No. 582, but A 1 v	As on No. 582. A.S.B.
584	—	898	Wt. 135.5	" A 1 A	" A.S.B.
585	—	899	Wt. 143	" A 1 1	" A.S.B.
586	—	902	Wt. 141	" 1. r	" A.S.B.
587	—	903		" 1. r	" A.S.B.
588	—	904	Wt. 128	" 1. p	" A.S.B.
589	—	905	Wt. 144	" 1. o	" A.S.B.
590	—	906		" 1. 1	" A.S.B.
591	—	907		" 1. v	" A.S.B.
592	—	908		" 1. A	" I.M.
593	—	909	Wt. 142	" 1. 1	" A.S.B.
594	—	912		" 1 1 r	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
595	—	913	Wt. 141	As on No. 582, but ११२	As on No. 582. <i>A.S.B.</i>
596	—	914		" ११२	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
597	—	915		" ११०	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
598	—	916		" १११	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
599	—	917		" ११४	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
600	—	918		" ११A	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
601	—	919		" १११	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
602	—	920		" १२.	" <i>I.M.</i>
603	—	901	Wt. 55 S. -55	" (curtailed). १.1	" (curtailed). Rf. Th. 317.
604	—	902	Wt. 56	" १.२	"
605	—	908	Wt. 51.5	" १.A	" Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
606 607	—	—	Wts. 32.5-31 S. .35	Portions of similar legends. Rf. Nil.	Portions of similar legends. A.S.B.
608	—	898	Wt. 17.5 S. .35	Parts of سكندر بهاول Rf. I.M.C., p. 85(12649).	..... خلافتہ ۸۹۸

XXXV

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH II LODÍ

A. H. 923-937.

A. D. 1517-1530.

				BILLON	
B 609	—	925	Wt. 77 S. .55	Portions of فی زمن امیر المومنین خلدت خلافتہ ۹۲۵ Rf. Th. 318.	Portions of المتوکل علی الرحمن ابراہیم شاہ سکندر شاہ سلطان Pl.
610	—	926	Wt. 88.5	" ۹۲۶	" A.S.B.
611	—	925	Wt. 42.5 S. .45	" ۹۲۵ Rf. Th. 320.	"
612	—	926	Wt. 43	" ۹۲۶	" Pl.
613	—	927	Wt. 39.5	" ۹۲۷	"

XXXVI

SHER SHÁH

A. H. 946-952.

A. D. 1540-1545.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
614	?	?	Wt. (looped) S. .95	In circle The Kalima. Margin deleted. Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 778.	In circle شاه ن شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ Margin deleted.
SILVER					
<i>R</i> 615 616	Agra	948	Wts. 179-173.5 S. 1.2	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان الغان Right علي المرتضى Bottom ابابكر الصديق Rf. Th. 345.	In square ۹۴۸ سلطان شير شاه خلد الله ملكه شیرسلطان <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان العادل Top ابو المظفر فرید Right الدنيا والدين Bottom ضرب آگره <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
617	"	949	Wt. 175	"	" ۹۴۹
618	"	949	Wt. 172 S. 1.1	As on No. 615. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 538.	As on No. 615, but ۹۴۹ sideways on left of area ملکه <i>A.S.B.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
619	[Bhān-pūr]	949	Wt. 174 S. 1	As on No. 615.	In square ۹۴۹ السلطان شیر شاه خلد الله ملكه آئینہ سہاہ M. m. 8 to right of date. <i>Margins</i> Top السلطان العادل Right ابو المظفر فرید Bottom الدنيا و الدين Left (?) Rf. Th. 353. <i>Mālda.</i>
620	Fathābād	949	Wt. 173 S. 1	In square The Kalima. Below السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Top ابوبکر Left علی Bottom عمر Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 491 (variant).	In square شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملكه ۹۴۹ آئینہ سہاہ <i>Margins</i> Bottom فتحاباد Right رید الدنيا Left و الدين Top ابو المظفر
621 622	Gwāliar	949	Wts. 179-174 S. 1-2	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علی المرتضى Bottom ابابکر الصديق Rf. <i>I.A.</i> , 1888 (1).	In square سلطان شیر شاہ خلد الله ملكه ۹۴۹ آئینہ سہاہ <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان العادل Top ابو المظفر فرید Right الدنيا و الدين Bottom ضرب گوالیر (621) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
623	Gwáliar	951	Wt. 173 S. 1.1	As on No. 621. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 539.	As on No. 621, but date sideways to left of area ملکہ A.S.B.
624	"	"	Wt. 172	"	As on No. 621, but سلطان شیر شاہ
625	"	952	Wt. 170	"	As on No. 621, but ملکہ
626	[Jahánpanáh] ¹	946	Wt. 172 S. 1	In square The Kalima. Below السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Top ابوبکر Left علی Right عمر Bottom عثمان Rf. <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , 1888 (2).	In square شاه ن شیر السلطا خدا الله ملکہ ۱۴۶ سیسر ساہی <i>Margins</i> Right الدین Bottom ابو المظفر Málda.
627	Jahánpanáh	947	Wt. 174 S. 1	"	In square شاه ن شیر السلطا خدا الله ملکہ و سلطانہ ۱۳۷ سیسر ساہی <i>Margins</i> Left جهاننہا Top فرید الدینا Right و الدین Bottom ابو المظفر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 530. Málda.
628	"	948	Wt. 172.5	"	" ۱۳۸ A.S.B.
629	"	"	Wt. 172	"	but m. m. 5 in سلطان A.S.B.

¹ A part of Dehli.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
630 631	Jahánpanáh	948	Wts. 170- 177.5	As on No. 626.	As on No. 628, but m. m. 6 in سلطان of ن (631) <i>A.S.B.</i>
632	"	"	Wt. 174	"	" but m. m. 7. <i>Málda.</i>
633	"	949	Wt. 164.4	"	" but ٩٤٩ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
634	"	"	Wt. 173 S. 1.2	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله M. m. 6. <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ابابكر عمر عثمان على M. m. 2 and 8. Rf. Th. 349a.	In circle شاء السلطان شيمير خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ ٩٤٩ M. m. 7. <i>Margin</i> فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر جهانپناه آسیرساہی <i>A.S.B.</i>
635	Kálpí	949	Wt. 179 S. 1	In double square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ضرب كالپی * <i>Margins</i> Left ابابكر الصديق Top عمر الفاروق Right عثمان العان Bottom على المرتضى Rf. Th. 354.	In double square شيمير شاء سلطان خلد الله ملكه سنة ٩٤٩ <i>Margins</i> Left فريد الدنيا Top و الدين ... Right ابو المظفر Bottom آسیرساہی <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
636	"	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	" Rf. Nil.	but Nágri in area and date ١٥. in bottom margin. <i>Málda.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
637	Rasūlpūr 'urfī	950	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الخطاب Top عثمان العفان Right علي المرتضى Bottom ابابكر صديق	In square السلطان شير شاه خلد الله ملكه श्रीसिरसाह M. m. 9 over خ <i>Margins</i> Left ابو المظفر فريد Top الدنيا و الدين Right سنة ١٥٠ Bottom رسولور عرف M. m. 10 in right margin. A.S.B. Pl.
638	Satgáon	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابابكر عمر عثمان على السلطان العادل M. m. 8 after عثمان and عادل Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900.	In circle شاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>Margin</i> فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ١٥٠ ضرب ستگانو श्रीसिरसाही Málda. Pl.
639	Sharíf- ábád	946	Wt. 176 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Right عمر Bottom عثمان Left علي Top ابوبكر	In square شاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه شرفاباد ١٣٦ श्रीसिरसाही <i>Margins</i> Right فريد Bottom الدنيا Left و الدين Top ابو المظفر A.S.B.
640	"	948	Wt. 174	" Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 526.	" ١٣٨ Málda.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
641	Shariff- ábád	949	Wt. 174.5 S. 1	In double circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ابوبكر عمر عثمان على *	In double circle شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه شرقاباد <i>Margin</i> فريد الدنيا و الدين ابوالمظفر श्रीसिरसाही १५९ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
642	Shergarh	947	Wt. 177 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Left علي Top ابوبكر Right عمر Bottom عثمان	In square شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ ۱۵۷ श्रीसिरसाही <i>Margins</i> Left ضرب شیرگره Top فريد الدنيا Right و الدين Bottom ابوالمظفر <i>A.S.B.</i>
643	"	948	Wt. 178	"	" ۱۵۸
644	"	"	Wt. 178.5 S. 1	In double square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margins</i> Left علي مرتضى Top ابوبكر الصديق Right عمر الفاروق Bottom عثمان ذى النورين	In double square شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه <i>Margins</i> Left श्रीसिरसाही Top فريد الدنيا و Right الدين ابوالمظفر Bottom ضرب شیرگره ۱۵۸ in lower right corner of area. <i>A.S.B.</i>
				Rf. Th. 346.	

Rt No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
645	Shergarh	948	Wt. 174	As on No. 644.	As on No. 644. No ح <i>Malda.</i> Pl.
646	"	949	Wt. 173	"	" ٩٤٩ <i>Malda.</i>
647	"	"	Wt. 176	" * in area.	" * in area.
648 649	Shergadh 'urf Shakk-i- Bakar	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	In looped square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الخطاب Top عثمان العفان Right على المرتضى Bottom ابابكر صدیق	In looped square السلطان شاه شيمر * خلد الله ملكه آسیرساھ <i>Margins</i> Left فريد الدين والد Top نيا ابو المظفر Right ضرب شیرگده Bottom عرف [شق] بكر. ٩٥ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
650	"	951		"	" ٩٥١
651	Shergarh 'urf Huzrat Dehli	949	Wt. 172 S. 1	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Top الفاروق عثمان Right العفان على المرتضى Rf. Th. 344.	In square As on No. 619. <i>Margins</i> Left ابو المظفر فريد Top الدنيا و الدين Bottom حضرت دهلي <i>Malda.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
652	Shergarh 'urf Hazrat Dehli	951	Wt. 172 S. 1.1	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left ابابكر الصديق عمر Top الفاروق عثمان Right على Bottom السلطان العادل	In square ٩ ٥١ السلطان شير شاه خلد الله ملكه चासारासाह (sic) <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابو المظفر فريد Left الدنيا و الدين Top ضرب شيرگره عر Right ف حضرت دهلي
				Rf. Th. 344 (variant).	Pl.
653	Ujjain	949	Wt. 172.5 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ضرب اجين ابابكر عمر عثمان (sic) على After اجين and على m. m. 8 inverted.	In circle شاه سلطان شير خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>Margin</i> فريد الد (a) نيا و الدين ابو المظفر جهانپناه (b) श्रीसरसीह १४९ At (a) and (b) m. m. 8 in- verted.
				Rf. I.A., 1888 (9).	A.S.B. Pl.
654	(?)	(?)	Wt. 174 S. 1.1	In double circle The Kalima, but الرسول رسول Traces of usual marginal legend.	In double circle ن السلطان شاه شير خلد الله خلافته Traces of usual marginal legend.
				Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 779.	Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
Without mint name					
<i>Square areas</i>					
Var. α					
655	—	946	Wt. 174 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Top ابو بكر Right عمر Bottom عثمان Left على Rf. Th. 351.	In square شا شیر السلطان خلد الله ملكه ١٤١ شیرشاہی <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right فرید Bottom الدين Left و الدنيا <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
656	—	948	Wt. 175	"	" ١٤٨ <i>A.S.B.</i>
657	—	949	Wt. 175	"	" ١٤٩
658	—	(?)	Wt. 179 S. 1	As on No. 655, but a small circle to left of علی in margin.	As on No. 655, but date confused. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
Var. β					
659 660	—	946	Wt. 171	As on No. 655.	As on No. 655, but شیر in two lines only. <i>Malda.</i> Pl.
661 662	—	947	Wt. 176	"	" ١٤٧ Pl.
663	—	948		(looped.) "	" ١٤٨ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverso	Reverse
664	—	948	Wt. 173 S. 1	As on No. 626. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1904, <i>Num. Sup.</i> II.	In square شاه ن شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان ۹۴۸ ن <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right فريد Bottom الدنيا Left و الدين <i>Māda.</i> Pl.
665	—	950	Wt. 174 S. 1.1	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Right ابوبكر الصديق Bottom عمر الفاروق Left } obliterated. Top }	In square سلطان ۹۵۰ شير شاه خلد الله ملكه श्रीसीरसाही * over خ M.m. 15 over م of سلطان <i>Margins</i> Right فريد الدنيا Bottom و الدين Top ابو المظفر Left obliterated. Rf. Not previously published. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
666	—	"	Wt. 176.5 S. 1.2	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل (a) ابابكر عمر عثمان (sic) (b) على At (a) and (b) m. m. 8 inverted. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 553.	In circle شاه ن شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان <i>Margin</i> (a) فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو (b) المظفر श्रीसरसाही ۹۴۹ At (a) and (b) m. m. 8 inverted. <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
667	—	950	Wt. 174.5	As on No. 666.	As on No. 666, but ۱۰. and after ابو m. m. 11. <i>A.S.B.</i>
668	—	949	Wt. 174 S. 1.3	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ابو بكر عمر (b) عثمان (c) على At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 2, at (c) m. m. 6. <i>Rf. B.M.C., 552.</i>	In circle شاه السلطان شیر خدا الله ملکه و سلطان <i>Margin</i> فر (a) يد الدنيا و الدين (b) ابو المظفر (c) سنة ۱۴۹ آسیرساہ At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 2, at (c) m. m. 6. <i>A.S.B.</i>
669	—	"	Wt. 176	As on No. 668, but only m. m. 8 and m. m. 6 in margin.	As on No. 668, but only m. m. 8 and m. m. 6 in margin. <i>Māda.</i> Pl.
670	—	950	Wt. 175	As on No. 668.	As on No. 668, but ۱۰. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
671	—	951	Wt. 174	As on No. 668.	As on No. 668, but ۱۰۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>
672	—	949	Wt. 173 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابابکر عمر عثمان (a) على السلطان العادل (b) At (a) and (b) m. m. 8. <i>Rf. Th. 348.</i>	In circle شاه سلطان شیر خدا الله ملکه و سلطان <i>Margin</i> فرید الد (a) نیا و الدين ابو المظفر (b) آسیرساہ ۱۴۹ At (a) and (b) m. m. 8. <i>A.S.B.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
673	—	950	Wt. 174.5	As on No. 672.	As on No. 672, but 10. <i>A.S.B.</i>
674	—	951	Wt. 174	"	but " 101 <i>Molda.</i>
675	—	"	Wt. 173	"	" but m. m. 12 before date. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
676	—	948	Wt. 179.5 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله سول الله محمد ر <i>Margin</i> ابوبكر (a) عمر (b) عثمان (a) على السلطان العادل (b) At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 13. Rf. Not previously published, but cp. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 778, Pl. II (16).	شاه سلطان شير الملك خلد الله ملكه و سلطان ٩٣٨ <i>Margin</i> فريد الدنيا و الدين (a) (b) ابو المظفر श्रीविरसाही (a) (b) At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 14. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
677	—	949	Wt. 178 S. 1.1	As on No. 676, but no marginal ornaments. Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 676, but date in margin after المظفر. No marginal ornaments. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
678	Abú ¹	951	Wt. 303 S. .9	In looped square في عهد لامير (sic) الحامى ٩٥١ <i>Margin</i> Right ٩٥١ and m. m. 8.	In looped square سلطان شاه شير ب ضرب ابو <i>Margins</i> Top سلطان Right ابو المظفر Pl.
679	Agra ²	950	Wt. 315 S. .9	In looped square في عهد لا مير (sic) الحامى ٩٥٠ <i>Margin</i> Bottom السلطان Rf. Th. 356.	In looped square سلطان شاه شير ضرب آكره <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابو المظفر Left خلد الله Top ملكه Pl.
679 (a)	"	"	—	" <i>Margin</i> Left العادل	" Margins obliterated. A.S.B.
680	"	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 679, but in last line الحامى ٩٥٠ Margins illegible.	As on No. 679. <i>Margins</i> Right ملكه و Bottom سلطانه Rest illegible. A.S.B.
681	"	"	Wt. 318	but الحامى ٩٥١ <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان	" <i>Margins</i> Left خلد الله Right و سلطانه Bottom ابو المظفر

¹ Abú was a fortress on a hill, situated in long. 78°, lat. 25°. Mál Deo, Rájá of Jodhpur, shut himself up in the fort when driven out of Jodhpur by Khawás Khán, one of Sher Sháh's nobles (Dorn's *History of the Afghans*, p. 140). The double date is remarkable.

² The full margins read: *Obv.* الدين الديان السلطان العادل *Rev.* ابو المظفر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
682	Alwar	950	Wt. 315 S. .9	As on No. 679. <i>Margins</i> Top الدين Right الد Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	As on No. 679, but ضرب الور <i>Margins</i> Right و سلطانہ Bottom ابو المظفر <i>A.S.B.</i>
683	"	952	Wt. 319	" ۱۵۲ <i>Margin</i> Left العادل	"
684	Biána	950	Wt. 316 S. .9	فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر السلطان العادل ن د Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 161.	In dotted circle خلد الله سلطان ملكه شاه شیر ضرب بيانه سنة ۱۵۰ Pl.
685	"	951	Wt. 317 S. .9	In dotted circle في عهد امير العادل ابو المظفر فريد الدنيا و الدين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 161.	" ۱۵۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>
686	"	"	Wt. 319	" but فريد in last line.	" Pl.
687 688	Chunár	950	Wt. 316 S. .9	As on No. 679, but للملح in third line. * over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدنيا Left الدين Top العادل Right ۱۵۰. [m. m. 8] Rf. Not previously published.	In looped square شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله <i>Margins</i> Bottom ملكه Left و سلطانہ Top ابو المظفر ب Right ضرب چنار <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
689	[Chunar]	951	Wt. 319 S. -9	In square في عهد المير الحاكم <i>Margin</i> Right سنة ٩٥١	In square سلطان شير شاه خلد الله Margins obliterated.
690 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	(?)	Wt. 149 S. -7	In square في عهد الامير الحاكم * over ط Margins obliterated.	In square شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه <i>Margin</i> Top ابو المظفر A.S.B.
691 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	950	Wt. 151 S. -7	In square في عهد الامير الحاكم * over ط <i>Margin</i> Right ٩٥٠.	In square سلطان شاه شير * خلد الله Margins obliterated. A.S.B.
692 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	—	Wt. 153 S. -7	" Margins obliterated.	"
693	Gwáliar	950	Wt. 314 S. -9	As on No. 679, but الحاكم ٩٥٠ <i>Margin</i> Bottom السلطان Rf. Th. 358.	As on No. 679. عرب گوالير Margins illegible. A.S.B.
694	"	951	Wt. 319.5 S. -9	As on No. 679, but الحاكم ٩٥١ <i>Margins</i> Right الديان Bottom السلطان	" Margins illegible. A.S.B.
695	"	"	Wt. 315	As on No. 679, but ٩٥١	" <i>Margin</i> Right سلطان
696	"	"		" <i>Margin</i> Left العادل	" <i>Margin</i> Top ملكه و

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
697	Gwáliar	95-	Wt. 315 S. .95	As on No. 679, but لَا لِي <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان Right ١٥ Rf. Nil.	As on No. 679, but * to left of شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom خلد الله Left [m. m. 8] ملكه Right و سلطانه A.S.B. Pl.
697 (a)	"	(?)	Wt. 308	Area as above. <i>Margins</i> illegible.	" but top margin ابو المظفر A.S.B.
698	Hissár	950	Wt. 314.5 S. .95	في عهد امير لطائف [فر]يد الدنيا و الد... Rf. I.M.C., p. 96.	ابو المظفر شير شاه خلد الله ملكه ١٥. حصار ضرب Pl.
699	"	(?)	Wt. 317 S. .95	As on No. 679, but in third line لالا and m. m. 11 over ح <i>Margin</i> Top العادل Rf. Th. 357.	As on No. 679, but ضرب حصار <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Bottom خلد الله Left ملكه Right و سلطانه A.S.B.
700	"	(?)	Wt. 317	" Rf. Th. 357.	" but * to left of شير A.S.B.
701	"	(?)	Wt. 318	but * over ح <i>Margin</i> Bottom الدين	No star. "
702	"	(?)	Wt. 317	" <i>Margin</i> Left الديان	" A.S.B.
703 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	(?)	Wt. 157 S. .74	but m. m. 11 " over ح <i>Margin</i> Top العادل	" Margins obliterated. A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
704 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hissār	(?)	Wt. 154	As on No. 703. <i>Margin</i> Bottom الدين	As on No. 703.
705	Kālpī	949	Wt. 306 S. ·8	السلطان العادل ابو المظفر شير شاه سلطان Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890.	خدا الله ملكه ضرب كالبه ۹۴۹ A.S.B.
706	"	"	Wt. 305	"	" but without cross. Pl.
707	"	950	Wt. 316 S. ·9	..........مير..... ۹۵۰ ضرب كالبه Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p.162.	..... السلطان ابو المظفر شير شاه العادل
708	"	"	Wt. 314 S. ·95	As on No. 679, but in third line الحاح * over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left Top العادل Right سنة ۹۵۰ Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890.	As on No. 679, but ضرب كالبه <i>Margins</i> Right خدا الله Bottom [m.m. 8] ملكه Left و سلطانه Top ابو المظفر A.S.B.
709 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	Wt. 150 S. ·75	<i>Margin</i> Right ۹۵۰.	" <i>Margin</i> Top ابو المظفر
710	"	(?)	Wt. 316	but no star. "	" A.S.B.
711 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	(?)	Wt. 153 S. ·8	but الماكى <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890.	" <i>Margin</i> Right خدا الله A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
712 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kálpí	95—	Wt. 155.5	As on No. 708, but × over $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Margins</i> Left الديان Right ١٥....	As on No. 708. <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Bottom ملكه Left و سلطانه
713	Lakhnan	—	Wt. 319 S. .9	في عهد الامير المالك الدينار الدين فريد و Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 97.	ابو المظفر شاه سلطان شسير ضرب خلد الله لكهنو ملكه Pl.
714	Malot	950	Wt. 315 S. 1	As on No. 679, but للخاله M. m. 2 over $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Margins</i> Left الد (a) يان Top العادل Right ١٥. (b) At (a) m. m. 2, at (b) m. m. 8. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 97 (8671).	As on No. 679, but ضرب ملوت <i>Margins</i> Bottom خلد (a) الله Top ابو (a) المظفر Right و سلا (a) نه At (a) m. m. 2. Pl.
715	"	951	Wt. 307 S. 1	" but no m. m. in area. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ١٥١ Rest obliterated. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 157.	" <i>Margin</i> Top و سلطانه ?
716	"	(?)	Wt. 321	As on No. 679, but in third line للخاله <i>Margins</i> Right الد (a) ين Top العادل At (a) m. m. 2.	As on No. 679, but ضرب ملوت <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Bottom و سلطانه A.S.B.
717	"	(?)	Wt. 320.5	"	" <i>Margin</i> Right (a) (b) ملكه At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 2.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
718	Malot	(?)	Wt. 313	As on No. 716.	As on No. 716. <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Left خلد (a) الله At (a) m. m. 2.
719 720	Nárnol	950	Wts. 322-321 S. .9	but للمال * over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان Top العادل Right ١٥. [m. m. 8] Rf. Th. 358.	but نارنول ضرب * to left of تشير <i>Margins</i> Bottom خلد الله Left ملكه Top ابو المظفر Right و سلطانه A.S.B.
721	"	951	Wt. 320	but in right margin ١٥١	No star. A.S.B.
722	"	952	Wt. 321.5	" ١٥٢	"
723	Sambhal	950	Wt. 326 S. .85	As on No. 679, but لما ١٥٠ <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Right العادل Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.	As on No. 679, but سنبهل ضرب <i>Margins</i> Right خلد الله Top ابو المظفر A.S.B.
724	"	951	Wt. 321	but ١٥١ Very crude lettering. Margins illegible.	" Margins illegible. A.S.B.
725	"	"	Wt. 317.5	<i>Margins</i> Left و الدين Top السلطان ؟	" <i>Margin</i> Right خلد الله

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
726	Sambhal	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 723. <i>Margin</i> Bottom فرید الدنیا	As on No. 723. <i>Margin</i> Left سلطانہ
					Pl.
727	Shergarh	"	Wt. 323.5 S. 1	" but in third line الحامی <i>Margins</i> Top العادل Right ۹۵۱ *	" but شیرگرہ ضرب <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right فرید ؟
				Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 157.	Pl.
728	Shergarh 'urf Dehli	950	Wt. 317.5 S. .9	As on No. 679, but لخا ۹۵۱ مے <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدین Left الدیان Top السلطان Right العادل Rf. Th. 358.	As on No. 679, but ب شیر ضرگرہ <i>Margins</i> Right خلد الله Bottom ملکہ عمر
729	"	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 679, but لخا ۹۵۱ مے <i>Margins</i> Left الدیان Top السلطان	" <i>Margin</i> Bottom ملکہ عمر
					A.S.B.
730	"	"	Wt. 311.5	" <i>Margins</i> Lower الدین Left الدیان	" <i>Margin</i> Left ف دہلی
731	"	"	Wt. 318 S. .85	" <i>Margin</i> Lower الدین	" <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right خلد الله
					A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
732	Shergarh 'urf Dehli	952	Wt. 315	As on No. 729. ۱۵۲	As on No. 728.
733 734 ¹	Shergarh Fort	951	Wts. 316-302 S. .85	السلطان العادل شیر شاه خدا الله خلافتہ Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 162.	قلعه دار الضرب شیرگرہ ۱۵۱ (733) A.S.B. Pl.
735	"	952	Wt. 302.7	"	" ۱۵۲
736 737	Shergarh Fort 'urf (?)	(?)	Wts. 318-309 S. .95	In square الامير الغازي في عهد <i>Margins</i> Top عرب ببول (?) Left سنة Bottom Right قلعه شیرگرہ Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 158.	In square سلطان عادل شاه شیر <i>Margins</i> Top خدا الله Left ملکہ و سلطانہ Bottom ابو المظفر Right Pl.
738 739	"	(?)	Wt. 319.6 S. .95	" but thicker lettering. <i>Margins</i> Right ببول (?) عرف Rest obliterated. Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 158.	ن سلطان عادل شیر شاه To left of عادل m. m. 8. <i>Margins</i> Left فرید الدنیا والد Top بن خدا الله Right ملکہ و سلطانہ Pl.
740	"	951	Wt. 323 S. .9	" <i>Margins</i> Bottom ۱۵۱ ... Left ضرب	" <i>Margins</i> obliterated.

¹ This coin and No. 654 are almost certainly from the same mint.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
Without mint name					
<i>Type A</i>					
741	—	947	Wt. 315 S. ·85	في عهد الأمير الحامى الدين الديان ٩٤٧	ابو المظفر شاه ن شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه * to right of شاه
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 160.	Pl.
742 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	Wt. 156 S. ·7	"	" but خلد الله ملكه in last line.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 160.	<i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
743 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	948	Wt. 156	" ٩٤٨	" خلد الله ملكه
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
744	—	949	Wt. 307	" ٩٤٩	" but * in ن of سلطان
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
745 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	950	Wt. 150	" ٩٥٠	" * to right of شاه
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type B</i>					
746	—	948	Wt. 318 S. ·9	في عهد الأمير الحامى الدين الديان ٩٤٨	ابو المظفر [شاه] السلطان شير خلد الله ملكه
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, Pl. VII (9).	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
747	—	951		" ٩٥١	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type C</i>					
748 749	—	951	Wts. 317-314 S. 1	As on No. 746, but ولداين (sic) الد[يا]ن ١٥١ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 160.	ابو المظفر شاه السلطان شير خلد الله ملكه (748) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<i>Type D</i>					
750	—	950	Wt. 318 S. ·95	في عهد الامير الخامس فر. ١٥ الدنيا يد الدين و Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, pp. 160, 161.	ابو المظفر شاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>
751	—	"	Wt. 317	" M. m. 11 below ١٥.	"
752	—	"	Wts. 309-316	but " (a) الدنيا الدين ١٥. At (a) m. m. 11.	" Pl.
753	—	951	Wt. 317	but " فر ١٥ الدنيا يد (a) و الدين At (a) m. m. 11.	" Pl.
754 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	Wt. 77 S. ·6	في عهد الامير الخامس الدين	ابو المظفر شاه شير السلطان خلد <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type E</i>					
755 756	—	949	Wts. 318-315 S. .95	في عهد الأمير الحاكم ١٣٩١ الدين و الدنيا Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 159.	ابو المظفر سلطان شير شاه الله ملكه خلد (755) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<i>Type F</i>					
757	—	949	Wt. 310 S. .9	" Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 159.	ابو المظفر شير شاه سلطان الله ملكه خلد <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<i>Type G</i>					
758	—	949	Wt. 311.5 S. .9	في عهد الأمير الحاكم لدين الديان ١٣٩١ Rf. Not previously figured.	ابو المظفر شاه ن شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه
759	—	950	Wt. 310	"	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
760 761	—	951	Wts. 315-316	" ١٥١	" (761) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
762 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	Wt. 155	"	"
<i>Type H</i>					
763	—	949	Wt. 315 S. .9	في عهد الأمير الحاكم الدين الديان ١٣٩١ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 158.	ابو المظفر شاه * ن شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
764	—	95—	—	As on No. 763. ٩٥—	As on No. 763. A.S.B.
765	—	952	Wt. 323 S. .85	" ٩٥٢	" but m. m. 8 over ن in second line. A.S.B. Pl.
766	—	950	Wt. 316 S. .95	As on No. 763, but الله and ٩٥٠ سنة	As on No. 763, but star to right of شاه and omitting الله Pl.
767 768 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	951	Wt. 154 S. .75	Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, pp. 158, 159. but " ٩٥١ سنة	" A.S.B.
769	—	—	Wt. 320 S. .85	Type J في عهد الامير المامون فريد الد Rf. Not previously figured.	المظفر ابو (a) شاه شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه At (a) m. m. 2. A.S.B.
770	—	951	Wt. 319 S. .9	Type K In square في العهد + امير لما ٩٥١ م Margin illegible. Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 158.	In square سلطان شاه شير ابو المظفر Margins illegible. A.S.B. Pl.
771	—	"	Wt. 321	"	" Margin Right سلطان

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
772	—	951	Wt. 313 S. .9	In square في عهد الامير الحا ١٥١١ م	As on No. 770. <i>Margin</i> Bottom و سلطان
					Pl.
<i>Smaller Coins</i>					
773 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	947	Wt. 45 S. .45	شیر ... العاذل ١٤٧	الزمان خليفة
				Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 496.	
774 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	948	Wt. 42 S. .5	سلطان شاء شیر العاذل ١٤٨	but below السلطان
					Pl.
775 776 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	949	Wts. 41-38 S. .45	سلطان شاء شیر العاذل ٣٩	الزمان خليفة السلطان
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 585.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
777 $\frac{1}{16}$	—	9---	Wt. 30 S. .4	شاء شیر السلطان	In scalloped border خليفة الزمان ١.....
				Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 496.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
778 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	946	Wt. 21 S. .4	شاء شیر سلطان ١٤٦	[خليفة] الزمان ١٤٦
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1896.	<i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
779 $\frac{1}{16}$	—	947	Wt. 19.7	"	" ١٤٧
					Pl.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
780	Ágra	952	Wt. 176 S. 1.1	In square The Kalima. Star in area. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابكر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right على المرتضى Rf. Th. 360.	In square شاه بن اسلام سلطان شير شا خدا الله ملكه श्रीहसनसाह <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب آكرو Left السلطان ابن السلطان Top جلال الدنيا Right A.S.B. Pl.
781	"	955	Wt. 175.5	"	" M. m. 8 in area. <i>Margin</i> Right ابو المظفر Málda.
782	Biána	953	Wt. 176.5 S. 1	No star. "	Area as on No. 780, but in third line سلطان شاه شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب بيانة ١٥٣ Left جلال الدنيا Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 784. A.S.B. Pl.
783	"	"	Wt. 174 S. 1	"	" but ١٥٣ in area to left of شير <i>Margins</i> Left جلال الدنيا Top و الدين Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 783. A.S.B.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
784	Chunár	953	Wt. 175 S. 1-1	As on No. 780, but in left corner १०५ (sic). <i>Margins</i> Top ابوبكر Right على المرتضى Bottom عمر الفاروق Left عثمان العفان Rf. J.R.A.S., Oct., 1900, Pl. III (33).	In square شاء سلطان اسلام شير شاء خلد الله ملكه سید سلیمان مسعود <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right ضرب بجنار Bottom جلال الدنيا Málda. Pl.
785	[Chunár]	955	Wt. 175 S. 1	" ١٥٥ <i>Margins</i> Top ابو (a) بكر Left عثمان M. m. 8 at (a).	" Margins obliterated. Málda.
786	Gwáliar	952	Wt. 171 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. Th. 360.	As on No. 780, but شاء سلطان شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب گوالیر Right ابو المظفر Others obliterated.
787	"	955	Wt. 175	"	" ١٥٥ <i>Margin</i> Left سلطان ابن السلطان Málda.
788	"	956	Wt. 174	"	but ١٥١ "
789	"	957	Wt. 176	"	but ١٥٢ "
790	"	958	Wt. 177	"	but ١٥٣ " A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
791	Gwāliar	959	Wt. 171.5	As on No. 786.	As on No. 786, but شاه
792	"	960	Wt. 175	"	but شاه "
793	Jahān-panāh	955	Wt. 177.5 S. 1	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner ۱۰۰ <i>Margins</i> Bottom عثمان عفان Right عمر خطاب	In square شاه سلطان اسلام شير شاه خلد الله ملكه श्रीहसलामशाह <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابو المظفر Left جهانپناه M.m. 16 to left of شير شاه A.S.B. Pl.
794	Kālpī	953	Wt. 169.5 S. 1	As on No. 780. * in area. Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 784.	As on No. 780, but ضرب كالپی and شاه A.S.B.
794 (a)	"	954	Wt. 176	"	but شاه "
795	Nárnol	960	Wt. 174 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. I.A., March, 1888.	As on No. 780, but ضرب نارنول and شاه A.S.B.
796	Satgāon	952	Wt. 175 S. 1.2	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابابكر صديق عمر خطاب عثمان عفان على مرثى السلطان العادل	In circle شاه اسلام ابن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان و اعلى امرة و شانه <i>Margin</i> جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ضرب ستگانو श्रीहसलामशाह ۱۰۳ Mālda. Pl.

Rf. J.R.A.S., Oct., 1900,
Pl. III, 32.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
797	Satgāon	957	Wt. 171 S. 1.1	In square The Kalima. ۱۵۷ سنه <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابکر صديق Left عمر خطاب Top عثمان عفان Right على مرتضى Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 613.	In square اسلام شاه ابن شير شاه سلطان خدا الله ملکه و سلطانه خدیصللمساح <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب ستگانو Left ابو المظفر Top جلال الدنيا Right والدين <i>Mālda.</i> Pl.
798	[Sherghadh 'urf Bakar]	955	Wt. 172 S. 1	As on No. 780. Margins obliterated. Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 782.	In square شاه بن ۱۵۵ اسلام شاه سلطان شیر خدا الله ملکه خدیصللمساح M. m. 11 over خ Margins obliterated. <i>A.S.B.</i>
799 799 (a)	Sherghadh 'urf Bakar	959	Wts. 175-176 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 783.	As above, but ۱۵۱ and m.m. 2 instead of m.m. 11. <i>Margins</i> Left جلال الدولت Top والدين ابو المظفر Right [عرب] شیر [گدا] [ه] Bottom [عرف] سق [بکر] (799) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
800	Shergarh Dehli	952	Wt. 173 S. 1	In square, as on No. 780. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1904, <i>Num.</i> <i>Supp.</i> II.	In square, as on No. 780. <i>Margin</i> Bottom ضرب شیرگره دهلی <i>Mālda.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
801	(?)	952	Wt. 175 S. 1.15	In double square The Kalima. ۱۵۲ Margins obliterated.	In double square ا شاه سلطان سلام شیر شاه خدا الله ملكه شاهیسلامساہی M. m. 11 in area. Margin Top السلطان Malda. Pl.
802	(?)	956	Wt. 169	" ۱۵۱ M. m. 6 in area.	"
803	—	954	Wt. 176 S. 1.25	Without mint name In circle The Kalima. Margin ابابکر عمر عثمان علی السلطان العادل M. m. 8 after عثمان and عادل Rf. B.M.C., 620.	In circle شاه اسلام ابن شیر شاه سلطان و سلطانہ خدا الله ملكه و اعلى امره Margin شاهیسلامساہی ۱۵۳ جلال النیا و الدین ابو المظفر M. m. 12 before جلال A.S.B.
804	—	952	Wt. 176.5 S. 1.25	In square The Kalima. Margins Bottom ابابکر الصدیق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العنان Right علی المرتضی Rf. Th. 359.	In square اسلام شاه ابن شیر شاه سلطان خدا الله ملكه ۱۵۲ Below شاهیسلامساہی Margins Right جلال الدنيا Bottom الدین ابو المظفر Left السلطان العادل Top ۴۷۷ M. m. 12 in top margin.
805	—	954	Wt. 172	"	" ۱۵۳ Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
806	—	955	Wt. 174	As on No. 804.	As on No. 804, but ١٥٥ <i>A.S.B.</i>
807	—	956	Wt. 171	"	" ١٥٦ <i>A.S.B.</i>
808	—	957	Wt. 171	"	" ١٥٧ <i>A.S.B.</i>
809	—	958	Wt. 172	"	" ١٥٨
810	—	959	Wt. 172	"	" ١٥٩ <i>A.S.B.</i>
811	—	960	Wt. 174	"	" ١٦٠ <i>A.S.B.</i>
812 sq.	—	954	Wt. 174.5 S. .9	The Kalima. Rf. Th. 362.	In square as on No. 804. Traces of top margin only. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
813 814	—	959	Wt. 176 S. .95	As on No. 780. Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 780, but the date ١٥٩ is also placed over the خلد of خ Margins obliterated. (813) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
814 ¹ (a)	—	—	Wt. 166 S. .95	لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله غوٲ (٩) الاسلام و... Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 619.	اسلام شاه سلطان بن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ (Mutilated.)

¹ This coin was found in a hoard with some Bengal coins. It is probably from some mint in Bengal.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
815	Alwar	955	Wt. 316 S. .95	..... <u>الامير الخالص</u> الدين الديان	..... شاه اسلام سلطان دن شير شاه خلد الله ملكه ضرب الوراء
				Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 104 (10059), where mint was not read.	Pl.
816	Kālpī	952	Wt. 317 S. .85	في عهد <u>الامير الخالص</u> ٩٥٢ ن الدين الديان	ابو المظفر بن اسلام شاه شير ن شا سلطا ضرب كالچي
				Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 42.	A.S.B.
817 818	Malot	952	Wts. 309.5- 313 S. .9	في عهد <u>الامير الخالص</u> الدين الديان ضرب ملوت ٩٥٢	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شاه سلطان شير خلد الله ملكه
				Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 105.	Pl.
819	"	(?)	Wt. 305	" M. m. 2 over في and to left of عهد	"
820	Nárnol	956	Wt. 308 S. .9	As on No. 816, but date ٩٥٦ at bottom.	..... ..... شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه ضرب نارنول
				Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 42.	A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
821 822 823	Shábgarh	959	Wts. 317-302- 321.5 S. .85	As on No. 816. ضرب شاه گره ۹۵۹ Rf. vide <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 498.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان بن شير شاه خلد الله (821-822) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
824	"	(?)	Wt. 326.5	"	" Without star.
825	Shergarh Qanauj	955	Wt. 317.3 S. .95	في عهد الامير الحاج ۹۵۵ الدين الديان سنة A double bar with knot in centre bisects the legend above the date. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 104 (13060).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير.... سلطان ضرب شير گره عرف قنوج ملكه خلد الله Pl.
826	"	"	Wt. 315.5	" but only one bar across the coin.	"
827 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	95-	Wt. 152 S. .55	" Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 104 (13063).	"
828	"	956	Wt. 315.5	" ۹۵۶	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان خلد الله گره ملكه شير قنوج....
829	"	"	Wt. 317 S. .95	في عهد الامير الحاج الدين الد.... ۹۵۶ Double bar and knot. Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , pp. 40-41.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه شير [شاه] سلطان گره قنوج [وج] ضرب شير <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
830	Shergarh Qanauj	957	Wt. 312	As on No. 829, but ٩٥٧	As on No. 829.
831	"	(?)	Wt. 326	No date. "	but " in bottom line شیر below
832 833 834 835	(?)	957	Wts. 320-312- 308-324 S. .85	دار الضرب عهد الملك فـ العاذل اسلام بود هانديه (?) ٩٥٧ Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 167.	الوائى بتايد الرحمن ابو شاه المظفر اسلام سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه (832) A.S.B. Pl.
836 $\frac{1}{2}$	(?)	(?)	Wt. 151 S. .75	" Rf. I.M.C., p. 106 (13065).	"
Without mint name					
Type A					
837	—	952	Wt. 308 S. 1.2	في عهد الامير الخامس جلال الدين و الد... ٩٥٢ سنة Rf. I.M.C., p. 103 (13054).	ابو المظفر بن اسلام شاه شیر شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه Pl.
Type B					
838	—	952	Wt. 319 S. .95	في عهد الامير الخامس الدين الديان ٩٥٢ سنة Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 164, II (1).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شیر شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه A.S.B.
839	—	954	Wt. 319	" ٩٥٣	" A.S.B.
840	—	955	Wt. 319	" ٩٥٥	" A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
841	—	956	Wt. 307	As on No. 838, but ١٥٦	As on No. 838. A.S.B.
842	—	957	Wt. 317.5	" ١٥٧	"
843	—	958	Wt. 319	" ١٥٨	" A.S.B.
844	—	960	Wt. 317.7	" ١٦٠	"
845 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	953	Wt. 155 S. .75	" but (sic) جلالدين و الننيان ١٥٣ سنة Rf. I.M.C., p. 103 (13056).	Pl.
<i>Type C</i>					
846	—	952	Wt. 312 S. .9	As on No. 838, but * to left of في Rf. Not previously published.	م ابو ا اسلا المظفر شاه شير سلطان Pl.
<i>Type D</i>					
847	—	954	Wt. 315 S. .9	As on No. 838, but ١٥٣	[ابو المظفر] شاه اسلام سلطان بن شير [شاه] خلد الله ملكه A.S.B.
				Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, pp. 164-165, II (4).	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type E</i>					
848	—	955	Wt. 315	As on No. 838, but ١٥٥ above الدين	..... اسلام شاه سلطان شاه شير بن الله خلد ملكه Pl.
849	—	956	Wt. 318.5	As on No. 838, but ١٥٦	As on No. 838.
850	—	958	Wt. 300	" ١٥٨	" In poor condition.
<i>Type F</i>					
851	—	952	Wt. 316 S. .85	As on No. 838. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 164, II (2).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان شير شا خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
852 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	95—	Wt. 155	" but date above الدين	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type G</i>					
853	—	(?)	Wt. 313 S. .8	As on No. 838, but date obliterated.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن سلطان شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type H</i>					
854	—	95—	Wt. 319.5 S. .85	As on No. 838.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان * بن شير شاه خلد الله ملكه

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type J</i>					
855	—	95—	Wt. 319 S. .85	As on No. 838.	<p>ابو المظفر اسلام شاه ن سلطان شاه شیر خلد الله ملكه</p> <p>M. m. 17 in third line.</p> <p>A.S.B.</p>
856	—	(?)	Wt. 325	As on No. 838. Date obliterated.	<p>As on No. 855, but m. m. 3 and third line سلطان شاه</p> <p>A.S.B.</p>
857 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	955	Wt. 159 S. .7	" ۱۰۰	<p>"</p> <p>M. m. 17 in second line.</p> <p>A.S.B.</p>
858 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wt. 153 S. .7	No date. "	<p>"</p> <p>M. m. 17 in third line.</p> <p>A.S.B.</p>
<i>Type K</i>					
859 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	953	Wt. 152 S. .75	As on No. 838, but ۱۰۳ above الدين	<p>.....</p> <p>بن م اسلام شاه شیر ن شاه سلطان</p> <p>M. m. 18 after شیر</p> <p>Rf. I.M.C., p. 103 (13057).</p>
<i>Type L</i>					
860 861	—	—	Wts. 316-319 S. .85	<p>العادل السلطان في عهد الامير الخامس الدين و ن</p> <p>Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 166, III.</p>	<p>ابو المظفر شاه اسلام سلطان شیر شاه ملكه خلد الله</p> <p>(860) A.S.B.</p>

<i>Æ</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type M</i>					
862	—	953	Wt. 316 S. .9	In square في عهد الامير الحام الدين الدين (sic) <i>Margin</i> Lower ١٥٣ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 163, I.	In square شاه سلطا اسلام ن شير شاه خلد الله <i>Margin</i> Lower ابو المظفر Pl.
<i>Type N</i>					
863	—	—	Wt. 297 S. .85	As on No. 838. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 165, II (6).	..... اسلامشاه شاه ن شير سلطا خلد الله Thick lettering. <i>A.S.B.</i>
864	—	959	Wt. 302	" but in third line ١٥١ الدين	" <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
<i>Type O</i>					
865 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	952	Wt. 151.5 S. .7	As on No. 838. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 103 (13055).	ابو المظفر اسلامشاه بن شير شاه سلطان
<i>Type P</i>					
866	—	—	Wt. 314 S. .85	In square as on No. 838. Margins illegible. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 163, I (variant).	In square as on No. 863, but last line reads خلد الله ملكه * in top right corner. <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
867 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wt. 157 S. .75	As on No. 866.	As on No. 866.
868 869	—	—	Wts. 283-306 S. .85	"	" but m. m. 16 in place of *. Thick lettering. <i>A.S.B.</i>
870 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	953	Wt. 157 S. .75	<i>Type Q</i> As on No. 838, but ١٥٢ above الدين Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , 1893, p. 103 (8788).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه شير شاه خلد الله
871	—	953 (?)	Wt. 300 S. .9	<i>Type R</i> في عهد الامير المامع لد والد ١٥٢٣ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 165 (var. 7).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير شاه سلطان ملكه الله
872 873 874 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	—	Wts. 37-36-39 S. .5	<i>Smaller pieces</i> شاه اسلام شير شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 364.	الزمان خليفة العادل (872-873) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
875	Agra?	962	Wt. 173 S. .95	In square The Kalima. M.m. 11 in lower left corner. <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الفاروق Rf. Not previously published.	In square سلطان محمد شاه عادل خلد الله ملكه <i>Margins</i> Bottom ? آگره Left السلطان
876	Gwalior?	961	Wt. 176.8 S. .95	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner five dots forming pentagon. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابوبکر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 107 (9090).	In square سلطان محمد شاه خلد الله ملكه سید محمد <i>Margin</i> Bottom [عرب] ب [گر] والیر
877	Jhūnsī	964	Wt. 170 S. .95	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner [۹]۱۴ <i>Margins</i> Top ابابکر الصديق Right عمر الفاروق Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890.	In square سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه عرب جهوسی سید محمد خلد م. م. 8 over Margins obliterated.
878	Nárnol	961	Wt. 174 S. .95	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابکر الصديق Right علی المرتضی Rf. <i>I.A.</i> , March, 1888.	In square شاه سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه سید محمد <i>Margin</i> Bottom ضرب نازول

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
879	—	961	Wt. 173 S. 1.2	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابكر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right على المرتضى	In square سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه اعلى امره سوسولتامه مد (a) At (a) m. m. 12. <i>Margins</i> Top مبارز الدنيا و الدين Left ابو المظفر Right ١١١
				Rf. J.A.S.B., 1886.	Pl.
Æ 880	Gwāliar	(?)	Wt. 312 S. .85	In square في عهد الامير الحامى <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان	In square سلطان محمد شاه ضرب گوالير <i>Margin</i> Bottom ملكه
				Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 168.	Pl.
881	Jaunpūr	963	Wt. 305 S. .85	في عهد الامير الحامى الدين الديان ١١٣ جونپور	ابو المظفر بتايد الرحمن محمد (a) شاه At (a) m. m. 19.
				Rf. Not previously published.	Pl.
882	Shāhgarh	961	Wt. 317 S. .85	..... ..... ن الديان شاه كره ١١١	ابو المظفر بتايد الرحمن محمد شاه ع...
				Rf. I.M.C., p. 109 (13067).	Pl.
883 884	"	"	Wt. 316 S. .85	في عهد الامير الحامى الدين الديان شاه كره ١١١	..... بتايد الرحمن عا محمد (a) شاه دل سلطان At (a) m. m. 19.
				Rf. I.M.C. (p. 109), 13069.	(883) Rivett-Carnac.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
885 886	—	961	Wts. 319-315 S. .8	في عهد الامير الحام ١٦١ الدين الدين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 167.	ابو المجاهد سلطان محمد شاه خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>
887	—	962	Wt. 307	" ١٦٢	"
888	—	964	Wt. 313	" ١٦٣	"
889	—	963	Wt. 317 S. .8	As on No. 886, but ١٦٣ Rf. Not previously figured.	ابو المجاهد ن شاه د سلطان محمد عال الله Pl.
890	—	"	Wt. 319.5 S. .9	" Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 109 (13071).	ابو المظفر محمد * شاه سلطان Pl.
891 892	—	962	Wts. 315- 318.8 S. .9	" ١٦٢ M. m. 8 to left of في on one. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 109 (8790).	ابو المظفر * محمد شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه Pl.
893 894 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	Wts. 156-152 S. .7	" ١٦٢ Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 48.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
895	—	963	Wt. 312	" ١٦٣	"

XXXIX

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH SÚRÍ

A. H. 962.

A. D. 1554.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
896 897	—	962	Wts. 315-320 S. .85	<p style="text-align: center;">COPPER</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>في عهد الامير المأمون ٩٦٢ هـ الدين الديا</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>ابو المظفر سلطان ابراهيم شاه خلد الله ملكه</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Pl.</p>	
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1876.	

XL

















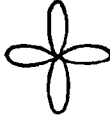


SIKANDAR SHÁH SÚRÍ

A. H. 962.

A. D. 1554.

SILVER					
Æ 898	(?)	(?)	Wt. 172 S. .95	<p>In square The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> Lower عمر الفاروق</p>	<p>In square ن شاه سلطان سكندر سور اسماعيل Margins obliterated.</p>
				Rf. Th. 369.	<i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 899	—	962	Wt. 316 S. .85	<p>في عهد الامير المأمون ٩٦٢ هـ الدين الديا</p>	<p>المتوكل على الرحمن سكندر شاه سلطان</p>
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880 (variant).	Pl.

**A. TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON THE COINS OF THE
SULTĀNS OF DEHLÍ.**

1 	2 	3 	4 
5 	6 	7 	8 
9 	10 	11 	12 
13 	14 	15 	16 
17 	18 	19 	

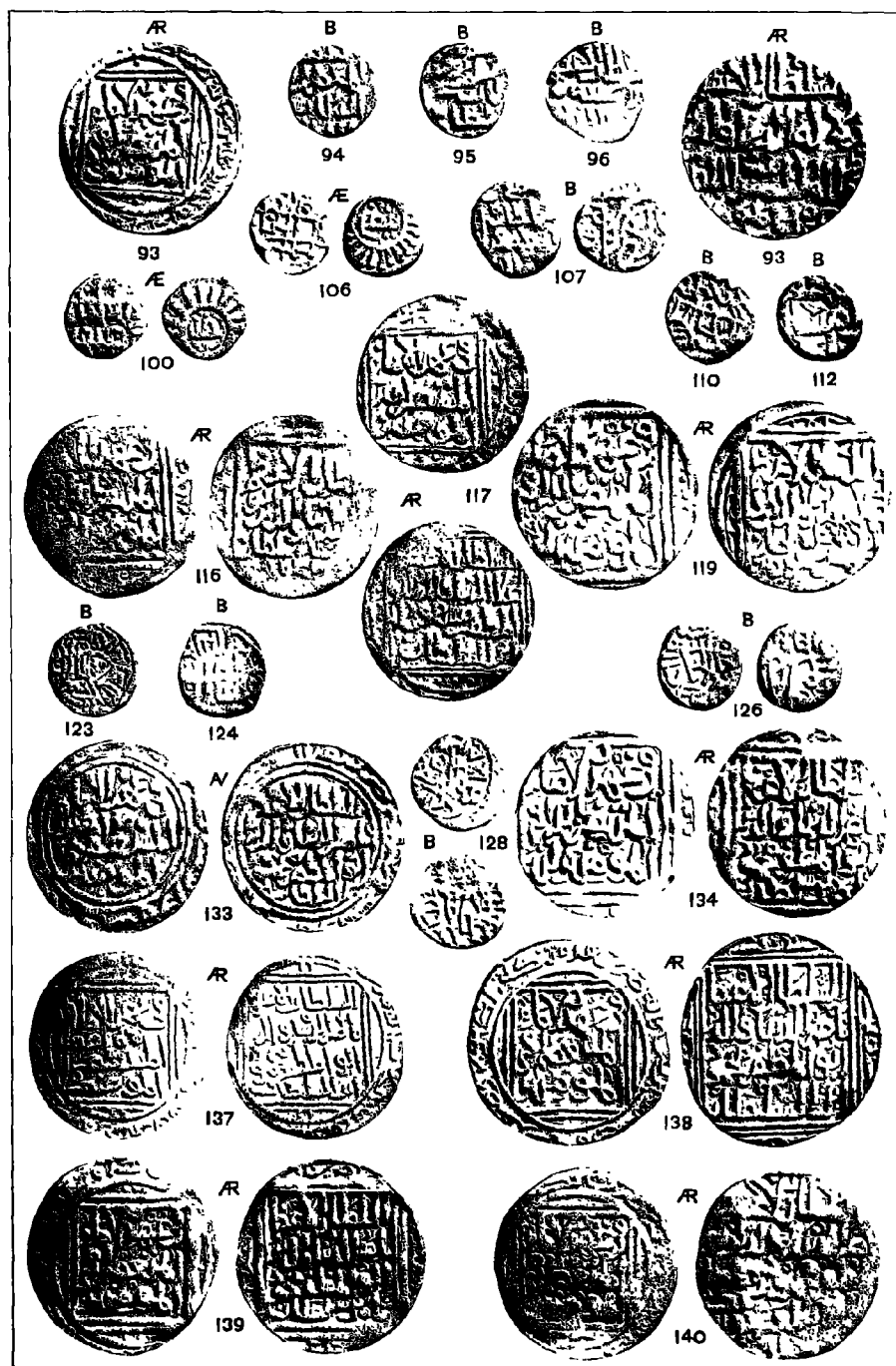
Emery Walker sc.

B. TABLE SHOWING COINS ON WHICH THESE ORNAMENTS OCCUR.

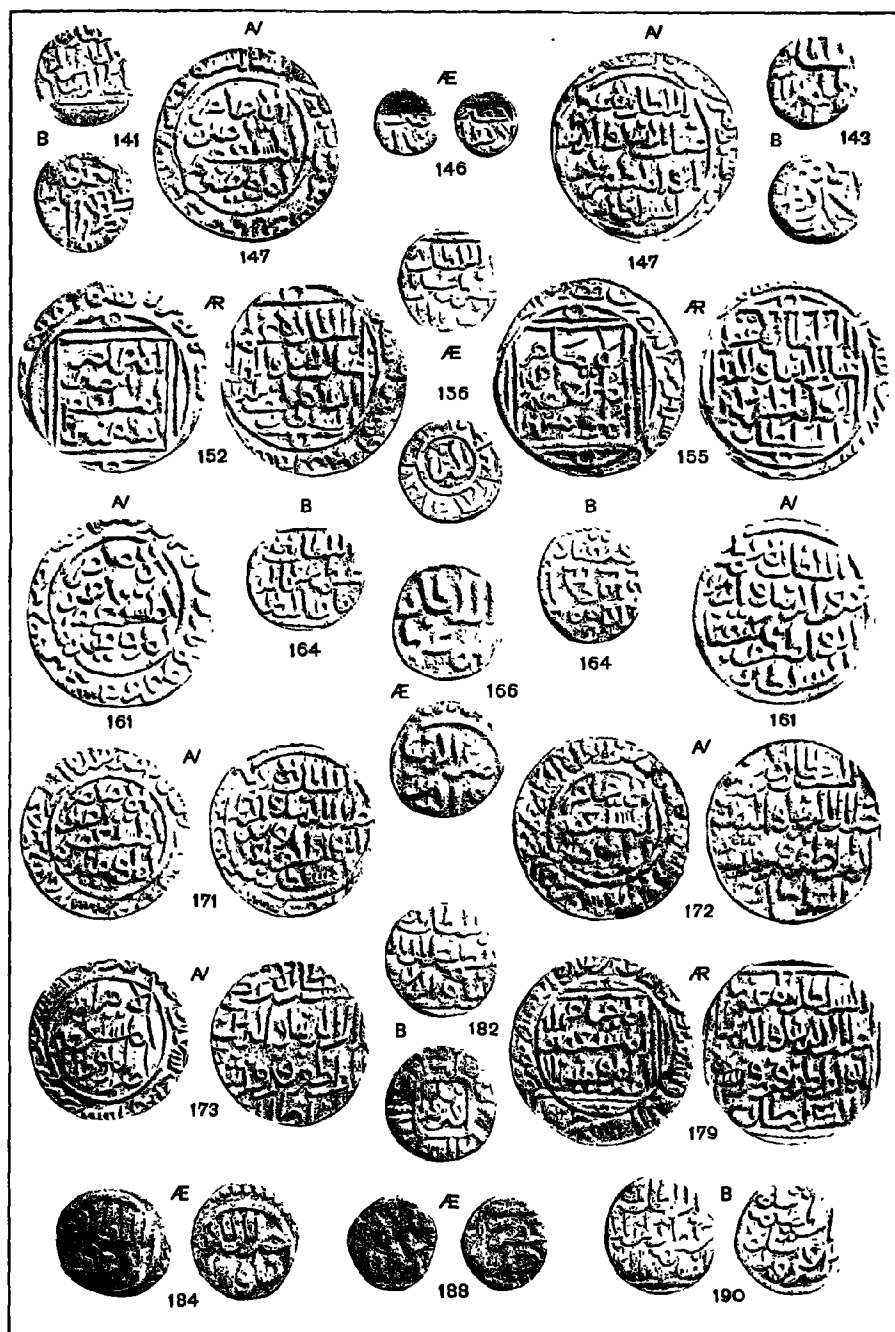
M. M.	M. M.	M. M.	M. M.
1. 317.	669, 802.	781, 785, 803,	13. 676.
2. 319, 634, 668,	7. 632, 633, 634.	877, 891-2.	14. 676.
714, 716, 717,	8. 619, 634, 638,	9. 637.	15. 665.
718, 769, 799,	653, 666, 668,	10. 637.	16. 793, 868-9.
819.	669, 672-676,	11. 667, 699, 703,	17. 855, 857, 858.
3. 373, 856.	678, 687-8,	751, 752, 753,	18. 859.
4. 373.	697, 708, 714,	798, 801, 875.	19. 881, 883-4.
5. 629.	717, 719-20,	12. 675, 803, 804,	
6. 630-1, 634, 668,	738-9, 765,	879.	



MUḤAMMAD-BIN-SĀM—MAḤMÚD-BIN-MUḤAMMAD—
YALDUZ—ALTAMSH—FÍROZ I



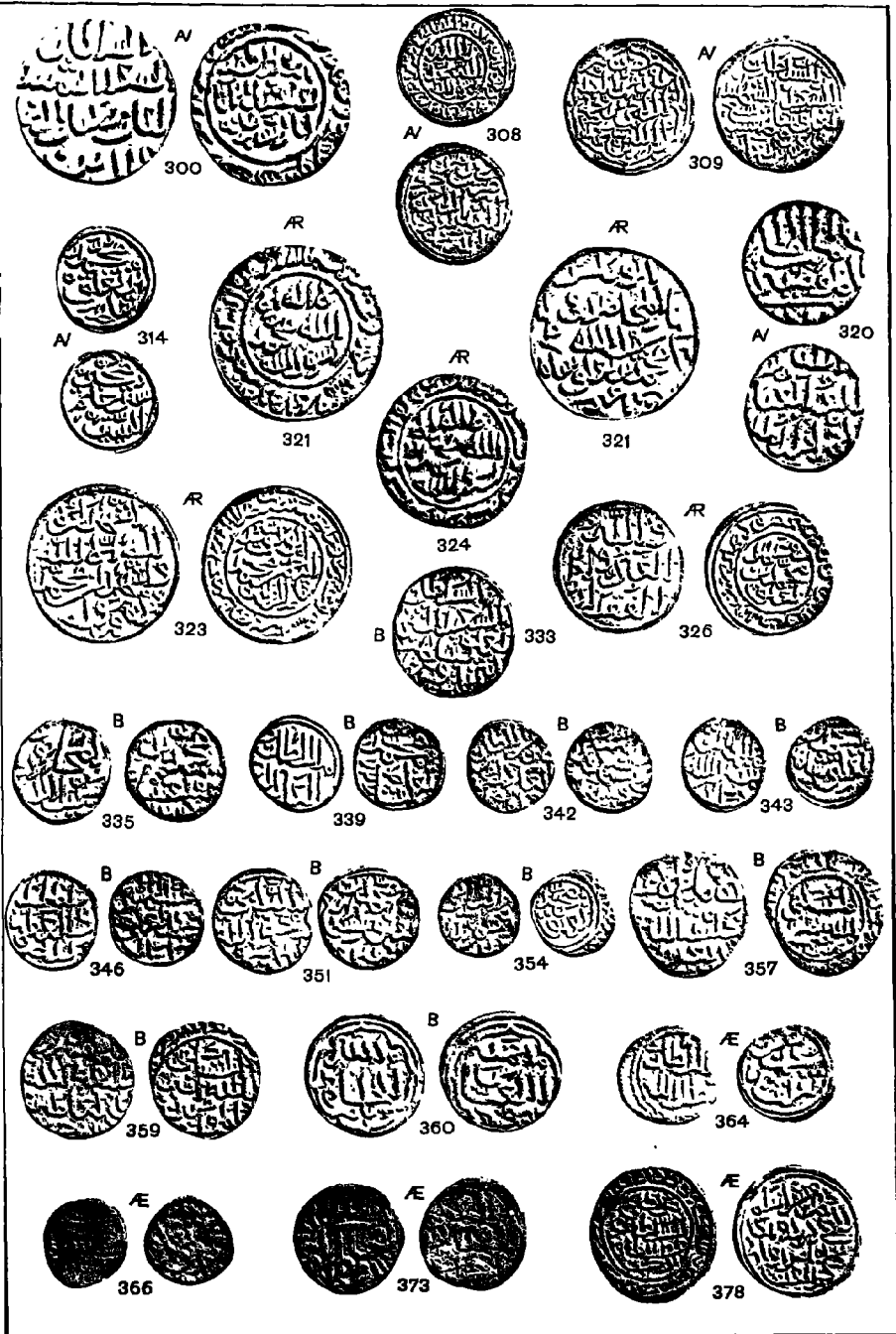
RAZIYA—BAHRĀM—MAS'ŪD—MAHMŪD I

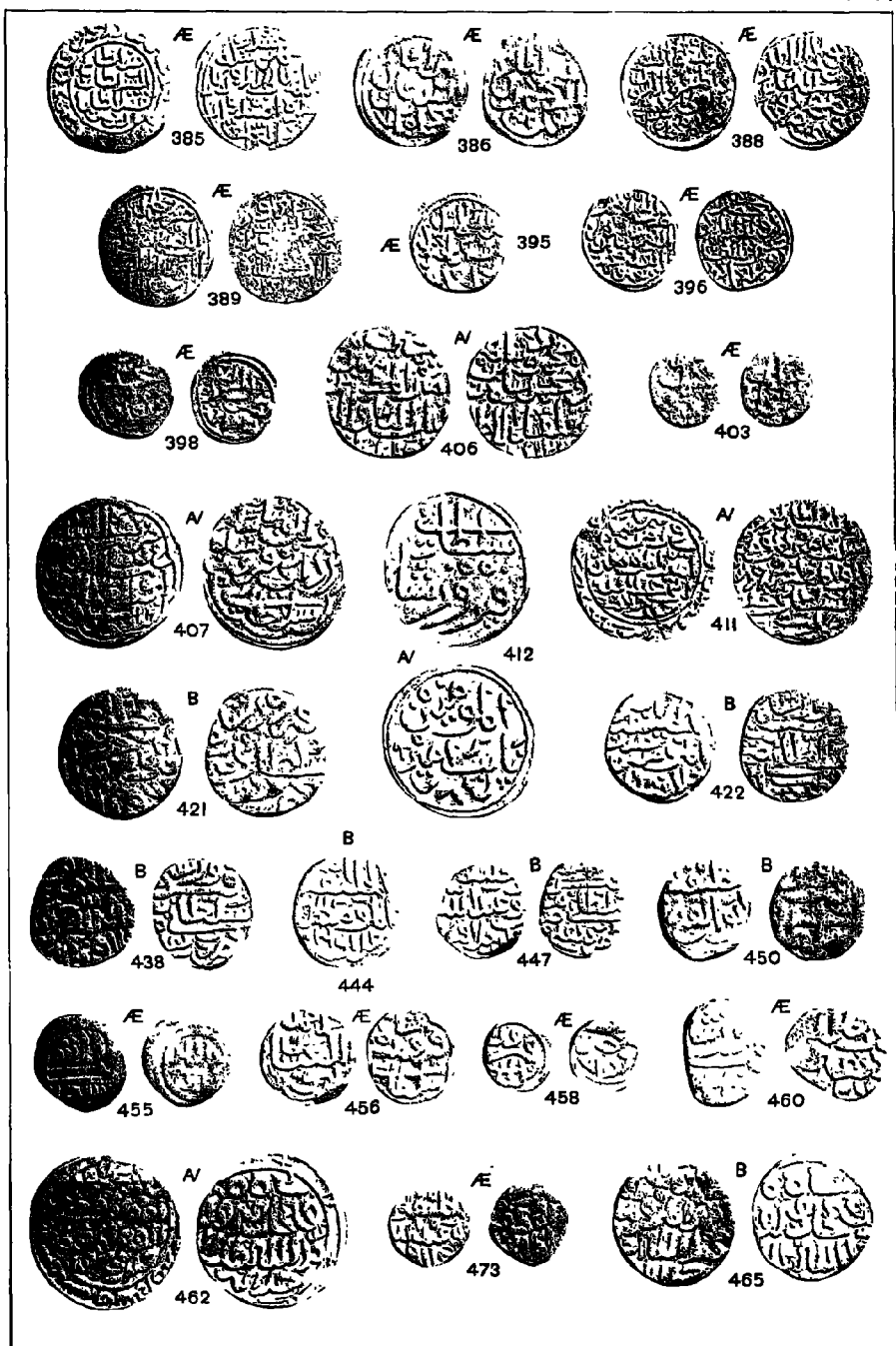


MAHMÚD I—BALBAN—KAIQUBÁD—FÍROZ II—IBRÁHÍM I

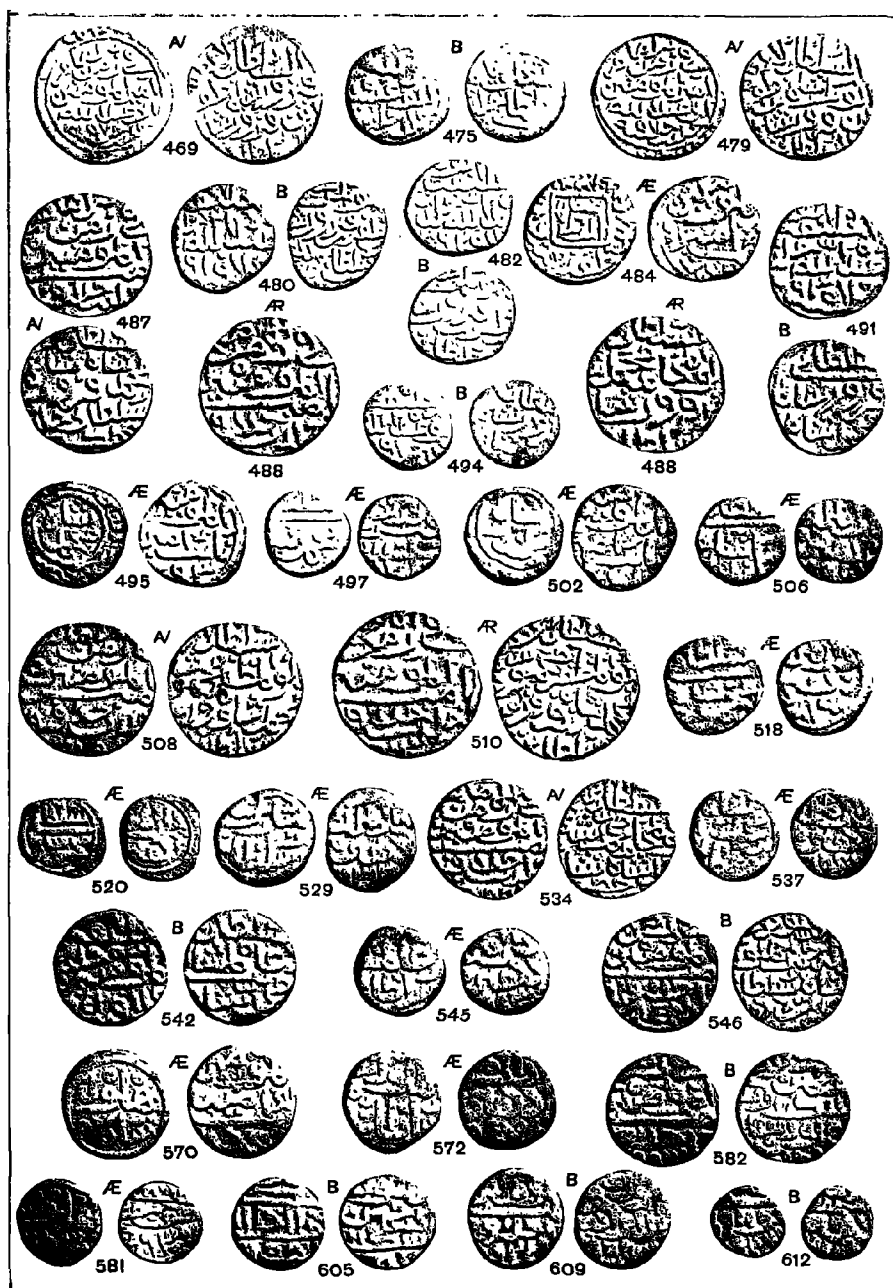


MUHAMMAD II-UMAR-MUBÁRAK I-KHUSRÚ-
TUĞHLAQ I

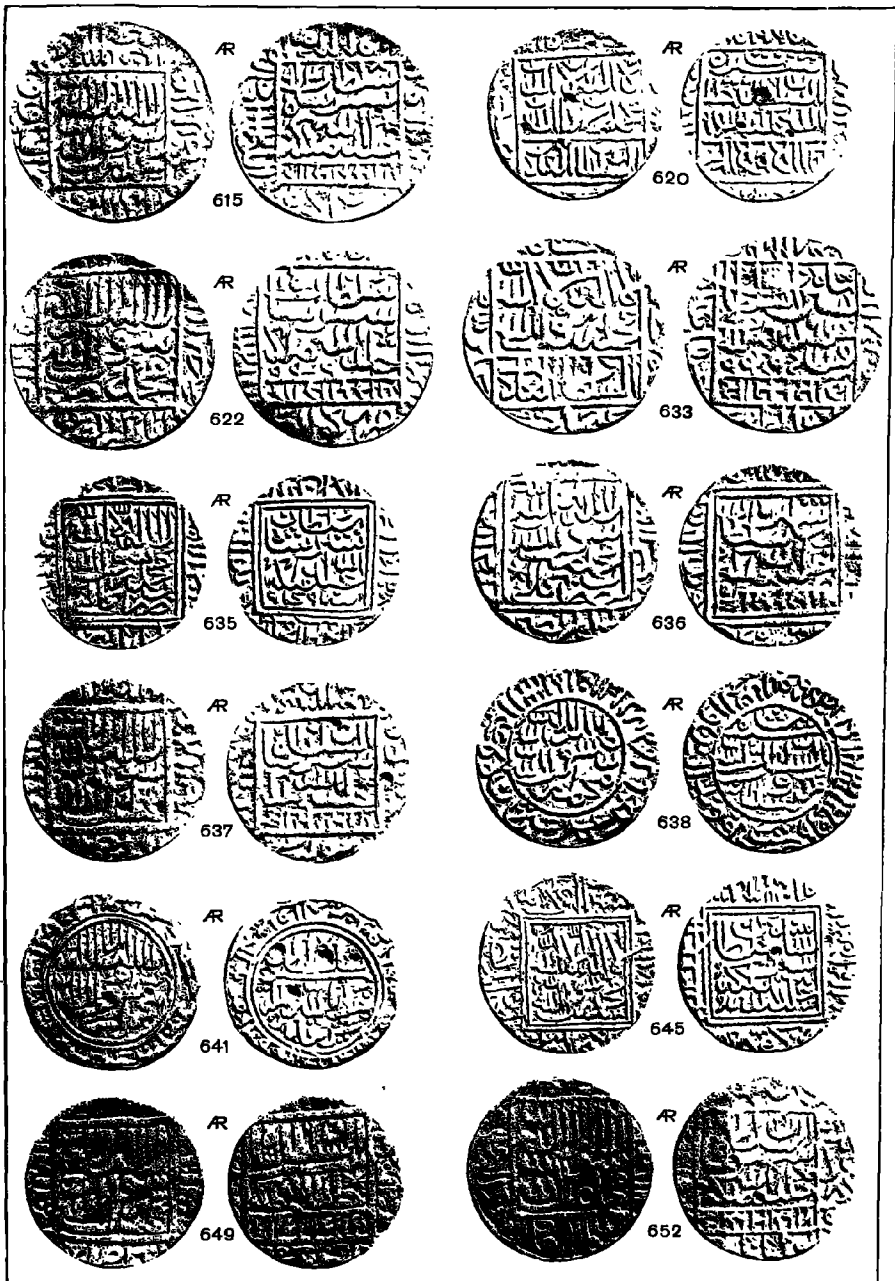




MUHAMMAD III—FĪROZ III—FATH KHĀN—ZAFAR



ZAFAR—TUĞHLAQ II—ABÚBAKR—MUHAMMAD IV—
 SIKANDAR I—MAHMÚD II—MUBÁRAK II—
 MUHAMMAD V—ĀLAM SHÁH—BAHLÓL—
 SIKANDAR II—IBRÁHÍM II





R

653



R

654



R

655



R

658



R

659



R

661



R

664



R

665



R

666



R

669



R

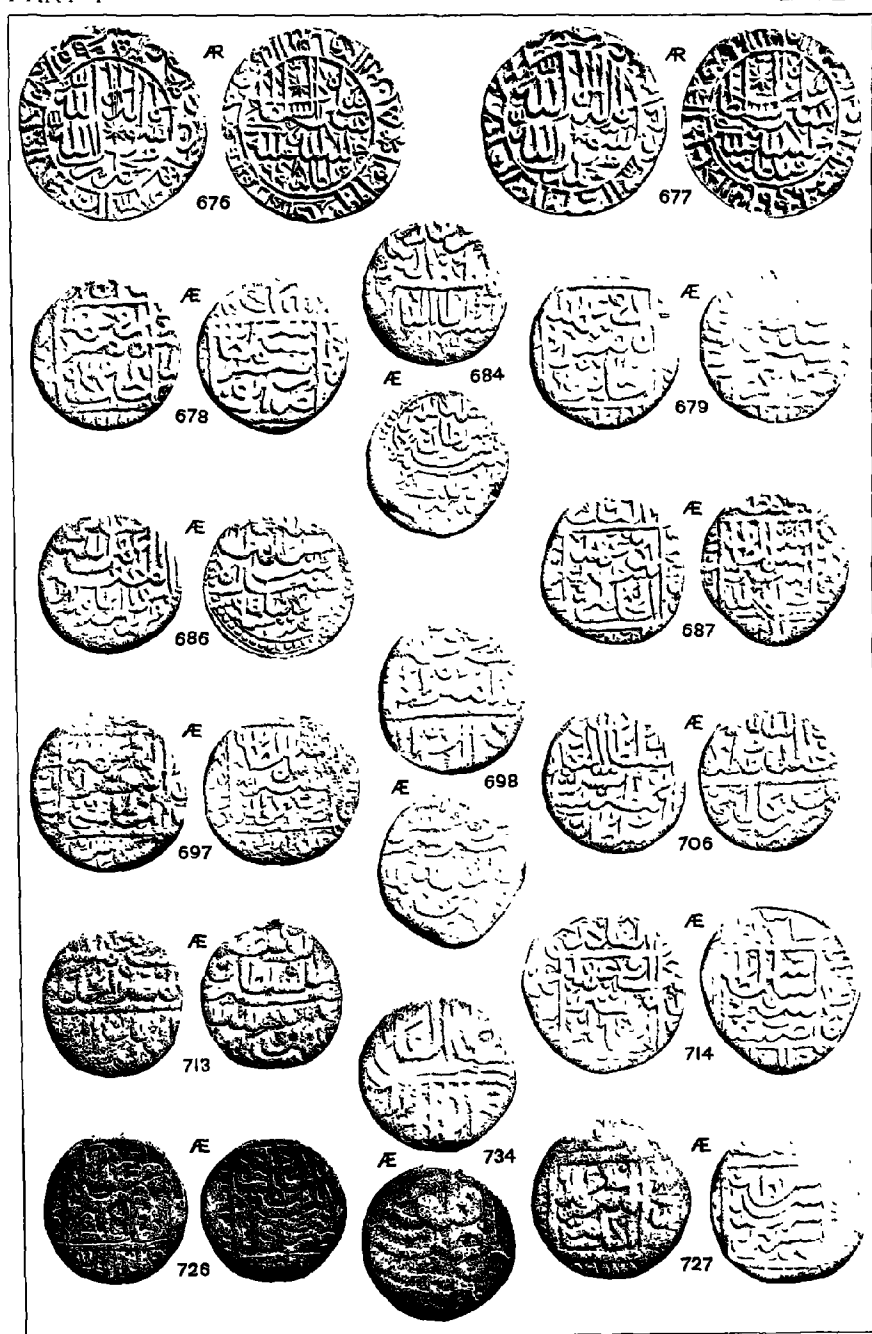
670

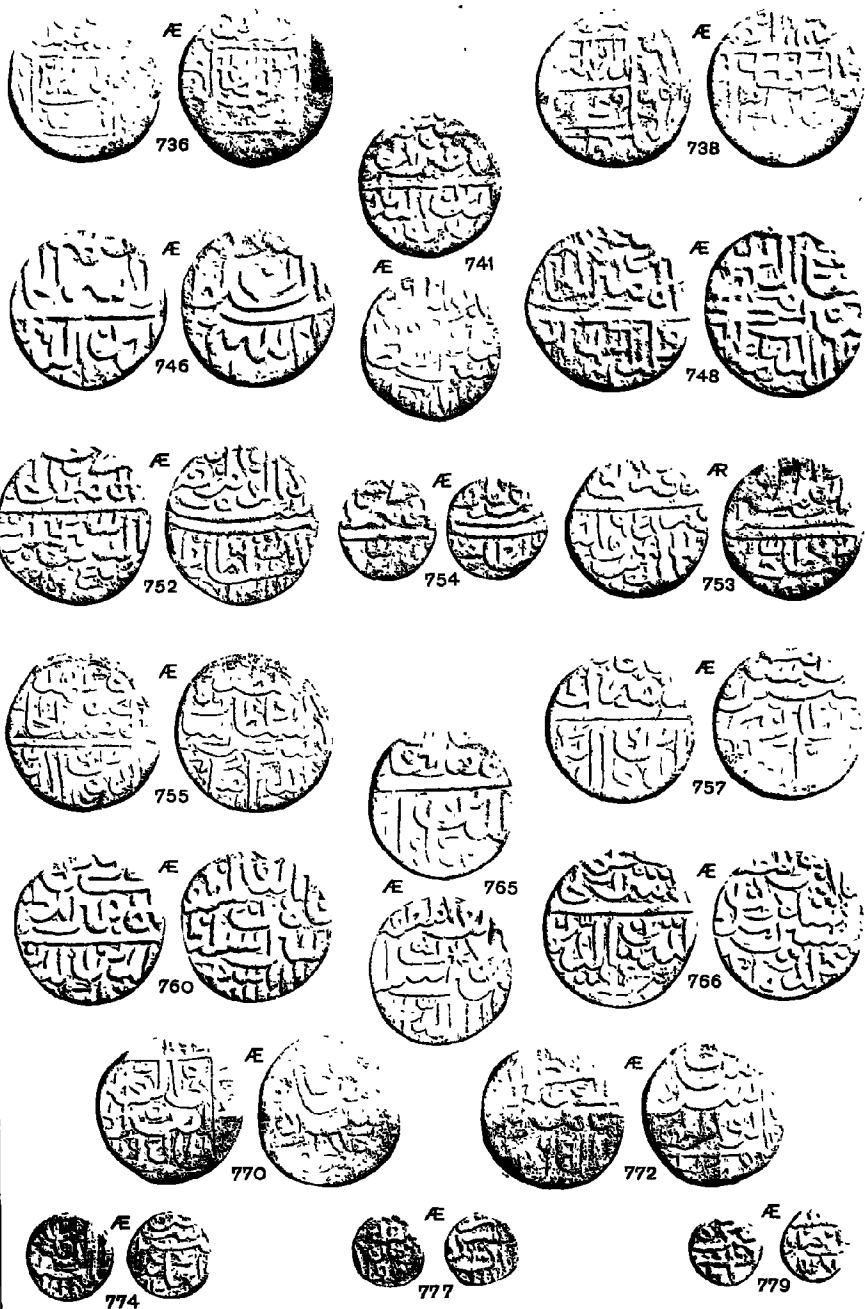


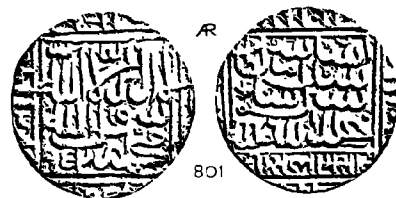
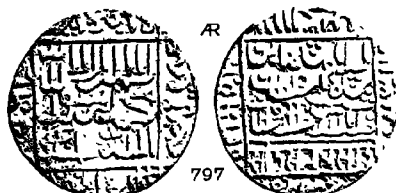
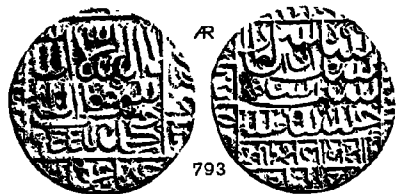
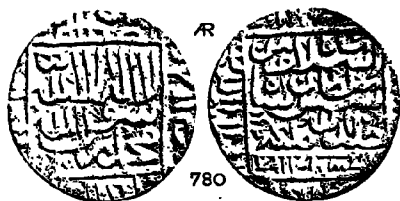
R

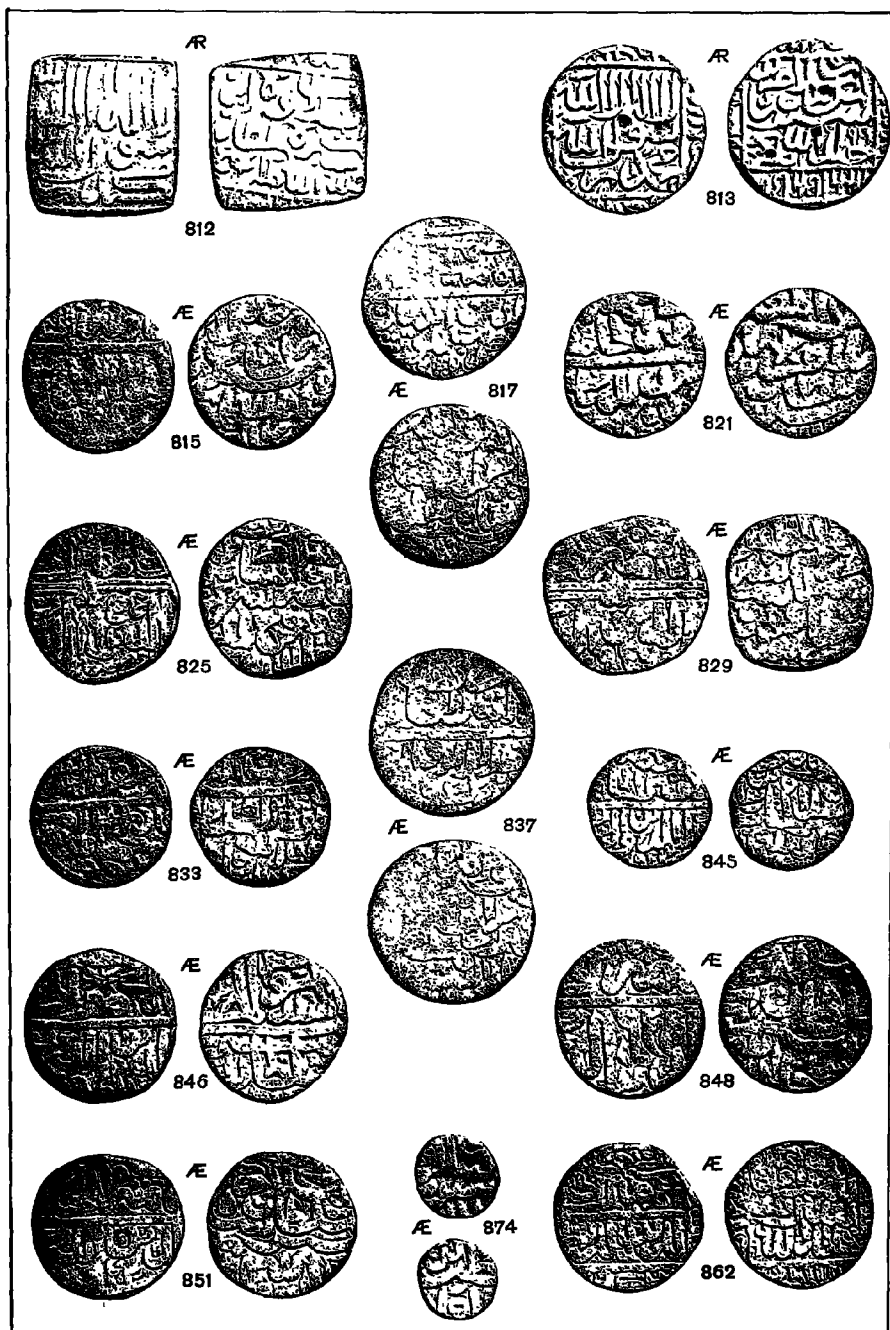
675



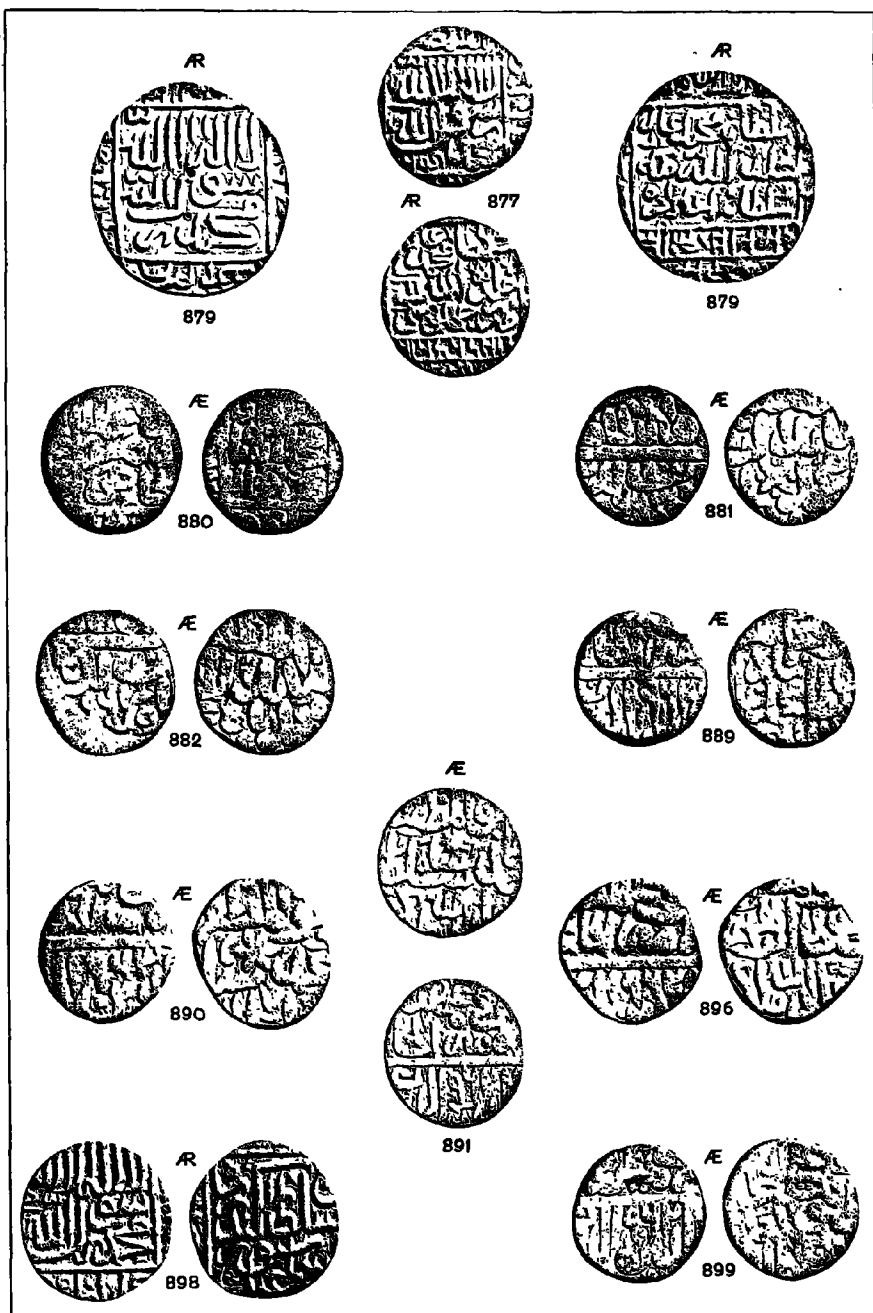








ISLÁM SHÁH



MUHAMMAD ĀDIL-IBRĀHĪM III-SIKANDAR III

PART II

**CONTEMPORARIES OF THE SULTÁNS OF
DEHLÍ IN INDIA**

SECTION I

SULTÁNS OF BENGAL

A.—GOVERNORS UNDER THE EMPEROR OF DEHLÍ.

	A. H.	A. D.
*1. Muḥammad Bakhtiyár <u>Khiljī</u>	599	1202
*2. 'Izzu-d-dín Shírán	602	1205
*3. 'Aláu-d-dín Mardán	605	1208
4. <u>Ghiyáṣu-d-dín 'Iwaz</u>	608	1211
*5. Násiru-d-dín Mahmúd	624	1226
*6. 'Aláu-d-dín Jání	627	1229
*7. Saifu-d-dín Aibak	627	1229
*8. 'Izzu-d-dín Tughril Tughán <u>Khán</u>	631	1233
*9. Qamaru-d-dín Taimúr <u>Khán</u> Kirán	642	1244
10. Ikhtiyáru-d-dín Yúzbak (<u>Mughíṣu-d-dín</u>)	644	1246
*11. Jalálu-d-dín Mas'aud Malik Jání	656	1258
*12. 'Izzu-d-dín Balban	657	1258
*13. Muḥammad Arsalán Tátár <u>Khán</u>	659	1260
*14. Sher <u>Khán</u>	} Uncertain dates.	
*15. Amín <u>Khán</u>		
*16. Mughíṣu-d-dín Tughril	677	1278

(House of Balban.)

*17. Násiru-d-dín Bughra <u>Khán</u>	681	1282
18. Ruknu-d-dín Kaikás	691	1291
19. Shamsu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh	702	1302
20. Shihábu-d-dín (Western Bengal)	718	1318
21. <u>Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Bahádur</u> (East Bengal)	710	1310
Ditto (all Bengal)	719	1319
*22. Násiru-d-dín Ibráhím Sháh (Lakhnautí)	723-6	1323-5
Bahádur Sháh (restored)	725-31	1324-30
*23. Bahrám Sháh (East Bengal)	731-9	1330-8
*24. Qadr <u>Khán</u> (Lakhnautí)	726-40	1325-39
*25. 'Izzu-d-dín Á'zamu-l-Mulk (Satgáon)	724-40	1323-39

B.—INDEPENDENT KINGS.

26. Fakhru-d-dín Mubárak Sháh (East Bengal)	739-50	1338-49
27. Ikhtiyáru-d-dín Ghází Sháh (ditto)	750-3	1349-52
28. 'Aláu-d-dín 'Alí Sháh (West Bengal)	740-6	1339-45

NOTE.—Of those Sultáns marked with an asterisk, no coins are known.

(House of Iliyás Sháh.)

	A.H.	A.D.
29. Shamsu-d-dín Iliyás Sháh	740	1339
30. Sikandar Sháh I	759	1358
31. Ghiyásu-d-dín Ázam Sháh	792	1389
32. Saifu-d-dín Hamza Sháh	799	1396
*33. Shamsu-d-dín	809	1406

(House of Rájá Ganesh.)

34. Shihábu-d-dín Báyzid Sháh I (with Rájá Ganesh)	812	1409
35. Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh	817	1414
*36. Shamsu-d-dín Ahmad Sháh	835	1431

(House of Iliyás Sháh restored.)

37. Násiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh I	846	1442
38. Ruknu-d-dín Bárbak Sháh	864	1459
39. Shamsu-d-dín Yúsuf Sháh	879	1474
*40. Sikandar Sháh II	886	1481
41. Jalálu-d-dín Fath Sháh	886	1481

(Habsḥi Kings.)

*42. Sultán Sháhzáda Bárbak	892	1486
43. Saifu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh	892	1486
44. Násiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh II	895	1489
45. Shamsu-d-dín Abú Naṣr Muẓaffar Sháh	896	1490

(House of Husen Sháh.)

46. 'Aláu-d-dín Husen Sháh	899	1493
47. Násiru-d-dín Naṣrat Sháh	925	1518
48. 'Aláu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh	939	1532
49. Ghiyásu-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh III	939	1532
Conquest by Sher Sháh Súrí	945	1538

C.—THE AFGHÁN SUPREMACY.

(House of Muḥammad Súr.)

50. Shamsu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh Ghází	960	1552
51. Ghiyásu-d-dín Bahádur Sháh II	962	1554
52. Ghiyásu-d-dín Jalál Sháh	968	1560
*53. Son of Ghiyásu-d-dín Jalál Sháh—name unknown	971	1563

(House of Sulaimán Kararání.)

*54. Sulaimán Kararání	971	1563
*55. Báyzid Sháh II	980	1572
56. Dáúd Sháh	980	1572
Conquest of Bengal by the Emperor Akbar	984	1576

INTRODUCTION

THE coins dealt with in this section are those which were issued by the Muḥammadan rulers of Bengal between the years 1202 (A. H. 599) and 1576 (A. H. 984). In the first named year Bengal was invaded and conquered by Muḥammad Bakhtiyār Khiljī, one of the generals of Quṭbu-d-dīn Aibak, who was Viceroy of Dehlī on behalf of the Pathān Emperor Muḥammad of Ghor, and who four years later became the first independent Emperor of Dehlī: in 1576 (A. H. 984) Bengal was subdued by Munīm Khān, general of the Emperor Akbar, and was absorbed into the Mughal Empire.

This space of more than three and a half centuries is conveniently divided into three distinct periods, viz.

A. The initial period, 1202–1338 (A. H. 599–739), during which Bengal was governed on behalf of the Dehlī sovereigns by officers appointed by them: of these there were twenty-five.

B. The period of independence, 1338–1538 (A. H. 739–945), during which twenty-four Sultāns reigned at Gaur and Pandua.

C. The period of the Afghān supremacy, 1538–76 (A. H. 945–84), commencing with the conquest of Bengal by Sher Shāh of the Sūr family.

A list of these governors and independent kings, with the date of the accession of each, has been given above: they numbered fifty-six in all, but of these only twenty-nine are represented by known coins, and only sixteen by existing inscriptions in different parts of Bengal.

A. *The Initial Period, 1202–1338 A. D. (599–739 A. H.).*

The early history of Muḥammadan Bengal during the initial period is extremely scanty, and depends mainly upon casual entries in the imperial histories, for the evidence of coins and inscriptions is very meagre. Of the twenty-five governors who ruled Bengal for the emperor, only six are represented by existing coins in any collection, while only four are mentioned in mural tablets.

These officials, separated by a journey of many weeks from the imperial court, held a position which was always semi-independent,

and long before the province broke loose from the Empire at the beginning of the fourteenth century it was constantly in a state of revolt whenever the governor was unusually powerful or ambitious, or the emperor of the day specially feeble. Moreover, Bengal was constantly the refuge of unsuccessful rebels or disgraced princes. Consequently the century and a quarter which elapsed after the conquest by Bakhtiyár Khiljí in 1202 (A. H. 599) till Bengal definitely threw off the yoke of Dehlí in 1338 (A. H. 739) was a time of much trouble and turmoil. Of its governors during that time only a short account can be given.

The first of those whom it is necessary to notice is Ghiyásu-d-dín 'Iwaz (No. 4), who ruled from 1211 till 1226 (A. H. 608-24), and who is the earliest ruler of Bengal of whom any coins are in existence: on becoming Governor of Bengal he assumed regal honours, which soon brought him into collision with the great Shamsu-d-dín Altamsh, Emperor of Dehlí. He was obliged to make submission, but again broke into rebellion and was defeated and slain in 1226 (A. H. 624). His successor was Násiru-d-dín Maḥmúd (No. 5), son of the Emperor, but he died at Lakhnautí (Gaur) three years later. Much confusion ensued till the time of 'Izzu-d-dín Tughril Khán (No. 8), who was Governor of Bengal under the famous Raziya Sultána, and he ruled the province for eleven years till his transfer to the government of Oudh in 1244 (A. H. 642).

In the year 1266 (A. H. 665) Ghiyásu-d-dín Balban, the greatest of the slave kings, succeeded to the throne of Dehlí, and in 1278 (A. H. 677) he appointed a favourite slave, Mughísu-d-dín Tughril (No. 16), to be Governor of Bengal. But if his predecessors had been weak this viceroy was too strong, and within a short time he broke into open rebellion. Two attempts to suppress this revolt failed, and it was not till the Emperor Balban headed the third expedition in person that the imperial forces were successful, and Tughril was defeated and slain in 1282 (A. H. 681). The emperor punished this rebellion with more than usual severity, and, in order to minimize the risk of such outbreaks in future, he appointed his second son, Násiru-d-dín Bughra Khán (No. 17), to be governor. From this time forward until Bengal became admittedly independent, more than half a century later, the province was always ruled by a scion of the House of Balban.

The new viceroy reigned over Bengal for nine years, till 1291 (A. H. 691), having apparently waived his claim to succeed to the throne of Dehlí in favour of his son Kai Qubád. Of his successors little is known, but about 1310 (A. H. 710) the province was split into two parts, and Western and Eastern Bengal were administered by separate governors who issued each his own coinage. Twelve years later,

Ghiyásu-d-dín, the first of the Tughlaq emperors of Dehlí, was called in to assist a deposed Sultán of Bengal, and he defeated and carried away the usurping viceroy, Ghiyásu-d-dín Bahádur (No. 21). After the death of the great Tughlaq in 1325 (A. H. 725) Bahádur Sháh was pardoned and restored, but in 1332 (A. H. 732) he was again in rebellion: in the following year the Emperor Muḥammad-bin-Tughlaq himself invaded Bengal, Bahádur Sháh was conquered and killed, and it is recorded that his skin was stuffed and paraded through the provinces of the Empire as a warning to insurgent viceroys.

Of the next three sovereigns little is known, but firm ground is reached again with the successful revolt of Fakhru-d-dín Mubárak Sháh (No. 26) in Eastern Bengal in or about 1338 (A. H. 739). A series of assassinations cleared the way for the accession, in the following year, of Shamsu-d-dín Iliyás Sháh (No. 29), with whom a new era and a new dynasty begin, together with the definite separation of Bengal from the Empire of Dehlí.

B. The Period of Independence, 1338–1538 A. D. (739–945 A. H.).

Iliyás Sháh is the first of the independent Sultáns of Bengal who merits the name of ruler, and though he reached the throne by assassination, he governed the province vigorously and well for nineteen years, and founded a dynasty which, with an interregnum of thirty-three years, reigned over Bengal for a century and a half. For the first thirteen years of his reign his assumption of independence was not questioned by the Dehlí Emperor Muḥammad-bin-Tughlaq, as he was fully occupied in other parts of his dominions. In 1352 (A. H. 753), however, he invaded Bengal, but without success, and in 1355 (A. H. 756) a treaty of peace was concluded by which Bengal was formally recognized as an independent kingdom. Iliyás Sháh died at Pandua three years later, and the peace and prosperity of his reign are attested by the inauguration of a national and typical coinage, and by the growth of a taste for the arts of peace, especially architecture, both of which were fostered by his son.

Sikandar Sháh (No. 30) proved to be as wise and capable a ruler as his father, and his reign extended over thirty-one years, 1358–89 (A. H. 759–92). He successfully repulsed an invasion by the imperial forces in the second year of his reign, and does not appear to have been molested by them again. The types of his coinage are numerous and varied, and the number and wide distribution of his mint-cities prove the extent and prosperity of his dominions. But his chief claim to honourable remembrance lies in the fact that he built the magnificent Adína mosque at Pandua to which his tomb is attached: this splendid

building was commenced in 1361 (A.H. 763) and finished in 1374 (A.H. 776). Sikandar Sháh was eventually killed in battle with his son, who is said to have been driven into rebellion by the machinations of his step-mother.

Ghiyásu-d-dín Á'zam Sháh (No. 31), son of Sikandar Sháh, ruled the province for nearly seven years, 1389-96 (A.H. 792-9), and was succeeded by his son Saifu-d-dín Ḥamza Sháh (No. 32), who reigned in peace and quiet for ten years, 1396-1406 (A.H. 799-809). It is believed that he completed the great Eklákhī mosque at Pandua with the tombs attached to it. It is remarkable that about this time Bengal was left undisturbed for a long series of years by the Emperors of Dehlí, but the explanation no doubt is that the Dehlí Empire was passing through a period of much suffering and misery: it was in 1393 (A.H. 796) that India was invaded by the Turk Taimúr, and in December of that year occurred the dreadful sack of Dehlí, the memory of which has not yet died away. On the death of Ḥamza Sháh he was succeeded by an adopted son Shamsu-d-dín (No. 33), who proved a mere puppet.

Meanwhile a Hindu zamindar of Bhatúria in the district of Dinájpúr, named Rájá Ganesh,¹ had acquired considerable power, and taking advantage of the weakness of the Sultán he rebelled and overcame him in the year 1409 (A.H. 812). During the next five years coins were struck at the capital in the name of a Sultán calling himself Shahábu-d-dín Báyzid Sháh (No. 34), but it is an open question who this ruler was. One view is that he was a puppet king, the son of the deposed Shamsu-d-dín, set up by Rájá Ganesh who wielded all authority as Wazír. Other authorities hold that Shihábu-d-dín Báyzid was the new name of the Rájá himself who had become a convert to Islám. During this period Bengal was invaded by the Sultán of Jaunpúr, Ibráhīm Sháh, at the invitation of the famous Bengal saint Núr Qútb-'Álam; but the invader was eventually persuaded to withdraw by the saint who came to terms with Rájá Ganesh, the condition being that both the Rájá and his son should become converts to Muḥammadanism. Rájá Ganesh died in 1414 (A.H. 817) and was succeeded by his son, Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), who ruled well for seventeen years. It is to be remembered that during the first half of the fifteenth century of the Christian era, and until the rise of the great Afghán House of Lodí, there was no government in Hindustán either in name or reality, though this period for want of a better name is known in history as the Government of the Sayyids. Left to itself, and lying far from the scene of conflict, the province of Bengal prospered greatly. On the death of Jalálu-d-dín in 1431 (A.H. 831) he was succeeded by his eldest son Shamsu-d-dín Aḥmad Sháh (No. 36), a

¹ By the Muḥammadan writers this person is called Rájá Káns.

cruel and tyrannical prince who fell at last by the hand of an assassin in 1442 (A. H. 846).

After his downfall a revolution restored to the throne the dynasty of Iliyás Sháh in the person of Náşiru-d-dín Maĥmúd Sháh (No. 37). This prince reigned in peace and quiet for seventeen years, and was succeeded in 1459 (A. H. 864) by his son Ruknu-d-dín Bárbak Sháh (No. 38). True to the traditions of his family he was a great builder, and his reign of fifteen years is also remarkable for the fact that he raised a large bodyguard of negro and Abyssinian slaves: he is remembered as the first prince in Hindustán to venture on this dangerous experiment. His son Shamsu-d-dín Yúsuf Sháh (No. 39), who succeeded to the throne in 1474 (A. H. 879), was a man of learning and piety, and he perpetuated his name in Gaur by the building of two famous mosques. Yúsuf Sháh left no children, and when he died seven years later the nobles of the court placed upon the throne a youth of the royal blood, Sikandar Sháh (No. 40), who reigned but a few months only. He was deposed, and was succeeded by his uncle Jalálu-d-dín Faṭḥ Sháh (No. 41). The new Sultán recognized the danger which lay in the growing power and influence of the Abyssinian slaves and eunuchs, but his efforts to check them cost him his life, and after a reign of five years he was murdered in a palace revolution, 1486 (A. H. 892).

The chief of the conspirators Bárbak (No. 42) seized the throne and assumed the additional title of Sultán Sháhzáda: he was the first of four slave kings who followed each other to the throne and the grave during the next seven years. The end of this tyranny came in 1493 (A. H. 899), when all the old nobility, headed by the Wazír, rose against the Abyssinian usurper Shamsu-d-dín Muẓaffar Sháh (No. 45), and after a prolonged struggle overcame and slew him.

'Aláu-d-dín, the leader of this revolution, proved to be the best and greatest ruler that independent Bengal ever knew, and his name is famous to this day from the frontiers of Orissa to the banks of the Brahmaputra. He was by descent an Arab of Mecca, and had by learning, ability, and high personal character risen to be Wazír under the late tyrant, until the atrocities of the latter drove the country into rebellion. Ĥusen Sháh reigned for twenty-five years, 1493-1518 (A. H. 899-925), and founded a dynasty which endured for half a century, and of which the two most famous members were himself and his son Náşiru-d-dín Naşrat Sháh. Of no Sultán of Bengal are there extant inscriptions so numerous and so widely distributed, while the coinage of himself and his son is profuse and varied. The first object of Ĥusen Sháh was to consolidate his kingdom and regulate its internal affairs, and when this had been accomplished he turned his attention to

foreign conquest. He invaded Orissa and Assam and the wild country which is now Chutia Nágpúr, as the legends on his coinage show, and he made treaties of peace with the Dehlí Emperor, Sikandar Lodí: he gave an asylum to his namesake the defeated Sultán of Jaunpúr, Husen Sháh, who died and was buried at Gaur: his public buildings and endowments were numerous and magnificent, and he maintained a splendid court.

Husen Sháh was the father of eighteen sons, and when he died in 1518 (A. H. 925) he was succeeded by the eldest and most capable of them, Náşiru-d-dín Naşrat Sháh (No. 47). This prince reigned for fourteen years, and during that period he conquered North Bihár and extended his kingdom across the Gogra into the modern district of Ázamgarh. Like his father, he too was a great builder, and constructed at Gaur two famous mosques, the Golden Mosque and the Qadam Rasúl. Naşrat Sháh was eventually murdered by the palace eunuchs in 1532 (A. H. 939), and was succeeded first by his son 'Aláu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh (No. 48), and afterwards by a younger brother, Ghiyáşu-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh III (No. 49). This prince reached the throne by the murder of his nephew, but was not long allowed to retain it. Rebellion broke out and the rebels called in the aid of the Afghán governor who held South Bihár on behalf of the Afghán House of Lohání. This was the famous Sher Khán, afterwards, as Sher Sháh, Sultán of Bengal and Emperor of Dehlí from 1540-5 (A. H. 947-52).

In 1536 (A. H. 943) Sher Khán invaded and subdued Bengal, and drove out the usurping Sultán Maḥmúd Sháh: the latter took refuge with the Emperor Humáyún, and two years later the imperial forces invaded Bengal and drove out Sher Sháh who retreated into South Bihár. Humáyún occupied Gaur, with which he was so much pleased that, it is said, he renamed it Jannatábád, the City of Paradise. But Gaur proved to him a veritable Capua: when he returned towards Ágra later in the year with his army enervated by the climate and the luxuries of the Bengal capital, he was at first beleaguered by Sher Khán and his Afgháns, and eventually overthrown near Chausá, barely escaping with his life.

C. The Period of the Afghán Supremacy, 1538-76 A. D. (945-84 A. H.).

As the Bengal Sultán, Maḥmúd Sháh III, had died some time before the destruction of the Mughal army at Chausá, that event left Sher Khán with no rival in Bengal, and he at once proceeded to Gaur and assumed the insignia of royalty with the title of Sultán Sher Sháh, 1538 (A. H. 945). A couple of years later Sher Sháh marched upon Ágra, and

in a decisive battle fought near Qanauj he totally defeated the Mughals, and became at last Emperor of Hindustán, retaining Bengal as a province of the Empire. Five strenuous years of war and conquest followed before the brilliant soldier and administrator met an untimely death in 1545 (A.H. 952) by the explosion of a powder magazine at the siege of Kálinjar in Bundelkhand.

Sher Sháh was succeeded as Emperor of Dehlí by his second son Jalálu-d-dín under the title of Islám Sháh, and he appointed as Governor of Bengal a relative who assumed the title of Muḥammad Sháh Ghází (No. 50), and ruled Bengal well during the life of his benefactor. Upon the death of Islám Sháh in 1553 (A.H. 961) the throne of Dehlí was usurped by his cousin who adopted the style of Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh. The vices and follies of this prince coupled with general jealousy of his Hindu favourite Hemú drove the nobles into rebellion, and among other provincial governors the Viceroy of Bengal asserted his independence. In 1555 (A.H. 963), however, he was defeated and slain near Kálpí in a battle with the imperial troops: he was succeeded by his son, who ascended the throne under the name of Bahádur Sháh (No. 51). A year later, having reorganized his army, he led them against the imperial forces: a hard-fought battle at Súraigarha, near Monghyr, resulted in the defeat of the Dehlí troops and the death of the emperor, Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh, with whom ended the short-lived dynasty of Sher Sháh. By this victory Bahádur Sháh secured the undisputed mastery of Bengal and part of Bihár. He died in 1560 (A.H. 968), and was succeeded by his brother Ghiyásu-d-dín Jalál Sháh (No. 52): the latter survived his elevation only three years, while his son (No. 53) was put to death at once, 1563 (A.H. 971).

Meanwhile Humáyún had again obtained possession of Dehlí and Ágra, and in face of the growing power and vigour of the Mughals the smaller kingdoms of Hindustán had not much longer to live; on the stage of Bengal only one more family rises to power before the province is absorbed into the Empire of Dehlí.

Under the Emperor Sher Sháh and his successors the Afghán House of Kararání had become rich and powerful, and two brothers held provincial governorships. They played an important part in the troublous times which followed the accession of Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh to the throne of Dehlí, and eventually, when the youthful son (No. 53) of Ghiyásu-d-dín Jalál Sháh was assassinated in 1563 (A.H. 971), they seized Gaur and established themselves there. The younger of the brothers occupied the throne as Sulaimán Sháh Kararání (No. 54): he removed the seat of government from Gaur to Tándá, and invaded and conquered Kuch Bihár and Orissa. He died at his new capital in 1572 (A.H. 980), and was succeeded by his eldest son Báyzíd Sháh II (No. 55). This

prince was put to death within the year, and the nobles of the court raised his younger brother to the throne with the title of Dáúd Sháh (No. 56). The new Sultán believed himself equal to an encounter with the imperial government, and the wealth and resources of the province are shown by the fact that, according to the historians, he could muster an army of 40,000 cavalry, 140,000 infantry 'of different descriptions', 20,000 guns of various calibre, 3,600 elephants, and several hundred war-galleys. Elated by the possession of forces so great, Dáúd Sháh invaded the Mughal territories: the principal incident of the campaign which followed was the siege and sack of Patna in 1574 (A. H. 982) by the troops of the Emperor Akbar; he followed up this success by sending his victorious army into Bengal under Muním Khán, upon which Dáúd Sháh took the road to Orissa; he was overtaken and defeated near Katak and made his submission to the emperor. The Mughal general established himself at Gaur, but he had hardly done so before a terrible pestilence broke out, which carried off thousands of his army and of the inhabitants. Muním Khán himself died soon afterwards at Tándá; his death was the signal for a general insurrection of the Afgháns scattered through the province, and Dáúd Sháh the deposed Sultán put himself at their head. It was some time before Husen Qulí Khán, the new viceroy appointed by the Emperor Akbar, could arrive from Láhor, and it was not till the middle of 1576 (A. H. 984) that the revolt was suppressed, after Dáúd Sháh had been captured and executed as a rebel. With his death ended finally the rule of the Pathán Sultáns of Bengal which had lasted for nearly four centuries, and their place was taken by the Mughals from Dehlí. The coinage of the Empire is now substituted for the local issues.

With respect to the territory which composed the kingdom of Bengal under the Sultáns no exact information exists: the historians of the Empire say little about the geography of so distant a dependency, and most of the information available is derived from incidental notices, from mural inscriptions, and from the names of the mint-cities on the coinage. It seems likely that although there were frequent changes on the frontier, especially on the west and the north-east, the area and limits of Muḥammadan Bengal remained practically the same during the whole period to which this note refers, viz. from the beginning of the thirteenth to the end of the sixteenth century of the Christian era, at which time they were formally recorded in the annals of the Mughal Empire.

In 1582 (A. H. 990) the province of Bengal was brought under assessment by Rájá Todar Mal, the Emperor Akbar's finance minister, and it

is almost certain that he recorded in his settlement papers what he found to be the existing facts: the province then contained, according to these records, 192 *sirkárs* or districts, with 682 *maháls*, and a total revenue of Rs. 1,06,85,944.

On the south the province was bounded by the swamps of the Sundarbans and by the dense forests which then made Orissa practically inaccessible: the eastern frontier followed the river Megna northward, and then turned eastward to include Silhat: thence it passed along the lower slopes of the hill country of Southern Assam to a point on the Brahmaputra near Dhúbrí. The northern boundary extended from this point westward along the south of the Kuch Bihár state, and thence along the Terai to the river Kosi. To the west and north-west the frontier extended little beyond that river, but under some of the earlier Sultáns the kingdom of Bengal included North Bihár as far as the river Gandak. South Bihár belonged to Bengal only for a short time, and the more permanent boundary line of Bengal to the south of the Ganges started from Colgong, including Rájmahál, passed to the confluence of the Barákar and Damúdar rivers, and then followed the western boundaries of the modern districts of Húghlí and Howrah down to the point where the Rúpnaráyan river runs into the Húghlí. Speaking generally, therefore, the dominions of the Sultáns of Bengal included most of the present districts of the Bardwán, Presidency, Dháká, Rájsháhí, Bhágalpúr and Patna (north) Divisions, and embraced an area of about 75,000 square miles. The centre and nucleus of the whole was formed by the districts of Málda and Dinájpúr, with the seats of government Gaur (Lakhnautí) and Pandua in the former district.

During the independence of Bengal three different cities, all situated in the modern district of Málda, became in turn the seat of government and the capital of the province: these were Gaur, Pandua, and Tándá.

The city of Gaur, the ancient Lakhnautí, covered an immense area of ground, variously estimated at from twenty to thirty square miles, and it contained an inner city or citadel which was strongly fortified on all sides. Gaur occupied a strong strategical position, for the west face of the city was washed by the main stream of the Ganges, and the south was protected by a small affluent, while on the east were perennial swamps, and on the north strong lines of fortifications. The whole area was guarded from inundation by great embankments: the population at the lowest estimate was 600,000 persons. Gaur remained the capital of the province throughout the whole period of independent or quasi-independent rule, i.e. from 1202 till 1576 (A. H. 599-984), except for a period of some sixty years when the seat of government was moved

to Pandua, and again when the last but one of the Bengal Sultáns transferred his capital to Tándá. Gaur contained many magnificent buildings, the ruins of which are still standing: after more than three centuries of neglect and destruction the preservation and restoration of them has been undertaken upon the initiative of Lord Curzon when Viceroy of India in 1898-1905.

Pandua was situated about twenty miles from Gaur, and twelve from the more modern town of Máláda, in a north-easterly direction from both. It first appears in history in 1353 (A. H. 754), when Iliyás Sháh (No. 29), the first independent Sultán of all Bengal, transferred his capital hither from Gaur. It was never the great city that Gaur was, and is believed to have been rather a royal suburb, the Windsor of Bengal. The court name of Pandua was Fírozábád, and from the middle of the fourteenth century that mint-name appears on the coinage to the total exclusion of Lakhnautí. Pandua remained the seat of government during five successive reigns, and Gaur did not again become the capital until the reign of Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), the zealous convert son of Rájá Ganesh. The archaeological and architectural interest of the city is not so great as that of Gaur, but it contains the ruins of a building which is to this day one of the most remarkable examples of Pathán architecture in India. This is the magnificent Adína mosque, which was built by Sultán Sikandar Sháh (No. 30) and completed in 1374 (A. H. 776). It was nearly 500 feet long by 300 broad, and contained about 400 small domes.

Tándá, Tándan, or Tánra, as it has indifferently been called, has entirely disappeared, and its site cannot now be accurately determined. It was made the seat of government by Sulaimán Sháh Kararání in 1564 (A. H. 972), and after the final absorption of the province by the Mughals and the abandonment of Gaur after the pestilence of 1575, it remained an occasional residence of the Mughal Viceroys of Bengal until the middle of the following century.

The number of mint-towns of the Sultáns of Bengal is a matter of some doubt, inasmuch as it is believed that several of the names are merely synonyms, and do not represent separate localities. It is a well-known incident in the history of India that a ruler should change the appellation of his capital in order to perpetuate the name of himself or his father, to celebrate some important event, or to gratify a passing whim. The theory of synonyms also receives some support from the fact that no sites can be found to correspond with most of the supposed synonyms, whereas in the great majority of cases the sites of the chief mint-cities have been identified with practical certainty. Assuming, however, that all the names which appear on the coins of Bengal are those of separate localities, their number was twenty-one, as follows:—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Lakhnautí (Gaur). | 11. Muẓaffarábád (near Pandua). |
| 2. Fīrozábád (Pandua). | 12. Chatgáon (Chittagong). |
| 3. Satgáon (near Húghlí). | 13. Maḥmúdábád. |
| 4. Sunárgáon (near Dacca). | 14. Muḥammadábád. |
| 5. Mu'azzamábád (probably in Mymensingh). | 15. Arkán (Arrakan). |
| 6. Shahr-i-nau (on the Ganges). | 16. Tándá (near Gaur). |
| 7. Ghiyáspúr (near Gaur). | 17. Rohtáspúr. |
| 8. Fathábád (Faridpúr). | 18. Jannatábád. |
| 9. Ḥusenábád. | 19. Naṣratábád. |
| 10. Khalfatábád (Bágherhát). | 20. Bárbakábád. |
| | 21. Cháwalistán (alias Kámru). |

Of these names Rohtáspúr is a somewhat doubtful reading, Jannatábád is perhaps a late synonym for Gaur, and Shahr-i-nau may be the name of a suburb of the same city, while Ḥusenábád, Naṣratábád, and Maḥmúdábád may be new names bestowed by the Sultáns Ḥusen Sháh (No. 46), Naṣrat Sháh (No. 47), and Maḥmúd Sháh I (No. 37) respectively. Of the mint-towns named above, three are not represented in the present collection, viz. Nos. 7, 11, and 17: on the other hand, there are several coins struck at 'the Mint', or 'the Treasury', without further specification.

Many of the mints of Bengal have special epithets which are regularly prefixed to them on the coins. Sunárgáon is entitled *حضره جلال* the *Presence* or *Seat of Majesty*. Satgáon has the word *عمره tract*, prefixed, or sometimes, according to Mr. Thomas, *نصبه capital* or *large town*. Fīrozábád is styled *بلده* or *البلدة* the *city*, or *الحصنة* the *fortified city*, or simply *حضره*. Mu'azzamábád has the prefix *اقليم district*, and later, according to Mr. Thomas, enjoys the same title as Sunárgáon *حضره جلال*, but in the series now being described only *بلده*, *اقليم*, and *حضره* are found. Shahr-i-nau is sometimes called *عمره*, and Mr. Thomas finds examples of *عمره المعمورة* the *cultivated* or *flourishing tract*. Chatgáon is also styled *عمره*. All these titles disappear after the time of Aḥmad Sháh (No. 36), when a change took place in the form and arrangement of the coins, synchronising with the restoration of the dynasty of Iliyás Sháh in the person of Násiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh I (No. 37). Marginal inscriptions were then abolished (with rare exceptions, which however only present the names of the four 'orthodox' *khalifas*), and the mint-name being placed below the area there was no room for the insertion of titles or epithets. Even when the Afghán Muḥammad Ghází (No. 50) restored marginal inscriptions on the fine large coins formed upon Sher Sháh's model the margins were reserved for titles of the king and the orthodox *khalifas*, and the mint-prefixes were not revived.

The coinage of the Sultáns of Bengal was in both gold and silver, but specimens of the former are rare. Only one copper coin exists,

and that of doubtful authenticity: it is believed that the small currency consisted of *cowrie* shells.

The ordinary arrangement of the inscriptions on the coinage of the independent Sultáns of Bengal is somewhat similar to that on the issues of their contemporaries at Dehlí. The areas are separated from the margins by borders, single or double, of various forms, circles, squares, lozenges, octagons, hexagons, and many-foiled or scalloped edges. The obverse area is generally reserved for the expression of the king's religious position as supporter of the Khalífate, for which, like the Sultáns of Dehlí, the rulers of Bengal professed a devout respect. The usual formulas are: *يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين* *The right-hand of God's Vicegerent, Aider of the Prince of the Faithful*, varied by *يمين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين* *Right-hand of the Khalífate*, and augmented by *غوث الاسلام و المسلمين* *Succourer of Islám and the Muslims*. This last formula is usually written in the manner of a tughra by weaving the letters into a sort of arabesque. Another variety introduced by Á'zam Sháh (No. 31) is *ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين*.

Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), with the devout zeal of a convert, revived the time-honoured Kalima *لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله*, which had not been engraved on Bengal coins for two centuries; and the obverse area of some of his later issues is entirely filled with this famous Muḥammadan profession of faith. From this time forward the Kalima usually occupies the obverse, and the mint and date (in ciphers) are commonly written beneath it, until Husen Sháh (No. 46) found his titles too long to be compressed into a single face of the coin, and accordingly spread them over obverse and reverse, a practice in which he was imitated by his successors, until Muḥammad Ghází (No. 50) restored the Kalima and the Khalífas to their proper places, the obverse area and the margin.

The titles of the Sultáns of Bengal, which always occupy the reverse and often extend over the obverse also, are constructed on much the same method as those of the Sultáns of Dehlí. They usually begin with *السلطان الاعظم* (rarely *العدل*, and once *الاعدل*), but this is sometimes omitted, or *المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن* *The strengthened by the support of the Compassionate*, is substituted for it, or, as on the coins of Fath Sháh (No. 41), and the sons and grandson of Husen Sháh (No. 46), *السلطان ابن السلطان* takes its place. Then follows the *julús*, or accession-name, Naṣírú-d-dunyá-wa-ddín or whatever it may be, and then the pseudo-patronymic, which is always *ابو لفظ* or *ابو لمجاهد*, except in the case of Muẓaffar Sháh (No. 45) who adopted the form *ابو النمر*. The proper name of the king, Muḥammad, Maḥmúd, &c., follows, and then the titles *Sháh* and *As-Sultán*; after which, if there is space, especially on the later coins of the series, the names of the father and sometimes the grandfather of the king are inserted. Among exceptional titles may be noticed those

of Sikandar Sháh (No. 30), who appears to have arrogated to himself the style of Imám, in the formula *الامام الاعظم ابوالمجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان*, and who also employed the titles *المجاهد في سبيل الرحمن* *The warrior on the path of the Compassionate*, and *الناصر الدين الله القاهر على الله* *The Aider of God's Faith, the Subduer of God*, the latter, of course, being a mistake for *القاهر بالله* *The Victor by God's help*; and *الواثق بتأييد الرحمن* *The Trustee in the support of the Compassionate*, besides more ordinary formulas. Maḥmúd Sháh II has the curious inscription *خليفة الله بالحق و البرهان* *Vicegerent of God in deed and proof*, which apparently is applied to himself. Husen Sháh (No. 46) introduced several new titles: *السلطان العادل الباذل* *The Just, Generous Sultán*, and the patronymic *ولسيد المسلمين*. There is also the remarkable legend recording his conquests, *السلطان الفاتح الكامرو و كته و جاجنكر و اريسه* *The Sultán conqueror over Kámrú and Kamtah and Jájnnagar and Orissa*, which is one of the most curious inscriptions in the whole of Indian numismatics. Iliyás Sháh (No. 29) clearly borrowed a Dehlí type when he styled himself *اسكندر الثاني* *The Second Alexander*. 'Alí Sháh (No. 28) adopted the form *سكندر الزمان* *Alexander of the World, the distinguished by the grace of the Compassionate*.

The titles, both when referring to the *Khalífa* or the *Sultán*, are commonly followed by the benedictory formula *خلد الله ملكه* or one of its variants.

The date formula presents little that is remarkable: up to the time of Ázam Sháh (No. 31), who died in 1396 (A. H. 799), the date is always given in words, and the formula runs as follows, ending with the date: *فرب هذه السكه (السكه المبارك و الفضة السكه و الفضة) في سنة*. In the time of Ḥamza Sháh the full numerals were abandoned in favour of ciphers, the so-called Arabic numerals, which were henceforward exclusively employed.

As regards weight and standard of assay the Bengal coins were a mere imitation of imperial mint-series. The local standard weight was 166 grains Troy: many of the earlier coins were of full weight, but have been bored out or reduced subsequently to the lesser weight at which the later Sultáns issued their debased coinage. As regards purity, while the Dehlí coinage generally gives from 990 to 996 grains to the test total of 1000, in Bengal the earliest coinages give a return of only 989 grains: in the time of Bahádur Sháh (No. 21) there was some rise of purity, but later the proportion fell so low as 962 grains in the time of Ázam Sháh (No. 31). In many cases the execution of the Bengal coins is very poor owing to mistakes made by ignorant or careless engravers, and the difficulty of deciphering them is greatly increased by the frequency of counter stamps and cuts with a chisel: it is believed that these were made by the money changers and bankers in order to give an artificial depreciation to coins of a previous year or a previous reign.

CATALOGUE

A. GOVERNORS OF BENGAL

IV

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN 'IWÁZ

A. H. 608-624.

A. D. 1211-1226.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
1	—	617 or 619	Wt. 156.5 S. 1.1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الناصر الدين الله امير المؤمنين Some Nágrí characters cut in, on the beginning words of the Kalima. <i>Margin</i> , fragmentary ... السكه في ربيع الآخر في سنة (سبع or) تسع عشرة و ستماية Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 23, p. 67.	... الا عظم ... الدنيا و الدين ... عوض بن الحسين ناصر امير المؤمنين و ولي عهد علا الحق و الدين An inscription in Nágrí is cut in the right-hand upper side of the coin. It is partially deleted. 'बना' is legible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
2	—	620	Wt. 161.5 S. 1.1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه في شهر سنة عشرين و ستماية Rf. Thomas, <i>Initial</i> <i>Coinage of Bengal</i> , Pt. II, No. 4, p. 16. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 21, p. 67.	In a dotted circle السلطان المعظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو الفتح عوض بن الحسين ناصر (امير المؤمنين) <i>A.S.B.</i>
3	—	621	Wt. 165.5 S. 1.12	In a double circle with dots between. Same as No. 1. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه في جمادى الآخرة سنة احدى عشرين و ستماية Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 5, p. 57.	In a dotted circle غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو الفتح عوض بن الحسين قسيم امير المؤمنين سلطان السلطين معز الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر على يد ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
4	—	(-16)	Wt. 160 S. 1.12	In a dotted circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السكة ... شهور سنة ستة عشرة	In a dotted circle السلطان المعظم غياث الد(نيا) و الدين ابو الفتح عواض الحسين ناصر (امير) المومنين
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 22, p. 67.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
5	—	-20	Wt. 161 S. 1.22	In a single circle with margin. Same as No. 1. <i>Margin</i> fragmentary, but perhaps العشرين من شهر	.. ابو الفتح .. احمد قسيم اميرا السلاطين معز الد .. الدين ابو المظفر على .. مير المومنين .. الله ملكه
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 1, p. 9.	

X

MUGHÍŞU-D-DÍN YÚZBAK

A. H. 644-656.

A. D. 1246-1258.

6	Lakh- nauti	653	Wt. 168 S. 1.1	In double square, in- scribed in a circle السلطان الاعظم مغيث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر يوزبك السلطان In segments, arabesques.	In double square, in- scribed in a circle في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> هذه الصرب بلكنوتى من خراج ارض بدن و نوديا في رمضان سنة ثلث و خمسين و ستمائة
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 11, p. 61.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

XVIII

RUKNU-D-DÍN KAI KÁUS

A. H. 691-702.

A. D. 1291-1302.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
7	Lakhnautí	691	Wt. 171 S. 1.1	In double square السلطان الا عظم ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر كيكاس سلطان بن سلطان بن سلطان Rf. Th. 149.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> لكنهوتى فى سنة احدى و تسعين و ستمائة A.S.B. Pl.
8	"	693	Wt. 168 S. 1.2	Same as No. 7.	Same as No. 7, but unit year ثلث A.S.B.

XIX

SHAMSU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 702-718.

A. D. 1302-1318.

				GOLD	
9	—	—	Wt. 170 S. .95	In double square السلطان الا عظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> gone. Pl.
				SILVER	
10	Lakhnautí	715	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	Same as No. 9. Rf. Th. 194. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 3, p. 10.	Same as No. 9. <i>Margin</i> لكنهوتى سنة خمس عشرة و سبعمائة A.S.B.
11	"	720	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.06	Same as No. 9.	Same as No. 9, but <i>margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة لكنهوتى سنة عشرين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
12	—	—	Wt. 167 S. 1.08	Same as No. 9. Rf. <i>J.M.C.</i> , p. 139 (11061).	Same as No. 9.

XX

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN BUGHRA SHÁH

A. H. 718.

A. D. 1318.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
13	Lakhnautí	718	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.05	In double square السلطان الاعظم شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بغرة شاه السلطان بن السلطان Rf. Th., p. 197, No. 168.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة بحضرت لکنوتی سنة ثمان عشر و سبعمائة Star above ما of الامام A.S.B. Pl.

XXI

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 710-723.

A. D. 1310-1323.

14	Lakhnautí	—	Wt. 165 S. 1.05	In square area السلطان الاعظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بهادر شاه السلطان بن سلطان Rf. B.M.C., 4, p. 11.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Three dots above ما of الامام <i>Margin</i> بحضرت لکنوتی فی سنة A.S.B.
15	—	721	Wt. 166.8 S. 1.02	Same as No. 14.	Same as No. 14, but <i>Margin</i> ضرب احدى عشرين و سبعمائة A.S.B. Pl.
16	—	—	Wt. 159 S. 1.05	Same as No. 14.	Same as No. 14, but <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة عاية A.S.B.

B. INDEPENDENT KINGS OF BENGAL

XXVI

FAKHRU-D-DÍN MUBÁRAK SHÁH

A. H. 739-750.

A. D. 1338-1349.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
17	Sunár-gáon	745	Wt. 167 S. 1	In a circle السلطان الاعظم فخر الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان Rf. Th. 263, No. 220. B.M.C., 11, p. 13.	In a circle يمين الخليفة ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة جلال سنارگانو سنة خمس و اربعين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
18	"	747	Wt. 168 S. 1	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year سبع A.S.B.
19	"	748	Wt. 162.5 S. 96	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year ثمان A.S.B.
20	"	749	Wt. 163.5 S. 1	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year تسع A.S.B.

XXVII

IKHTIYÁRU-D-DÍN GHÁZÍ SHÁH

A. H. 750-753.

A. D. 1349-1352.

21	Sunár-gáon	751	Wt. 166 S. 95	السلطان الاعظم اختيار الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر غازيشاه السلطان بن السلطان Rf. Th. 266, No. 222.	In a circle يمين الخليفة ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin, injured by sarráf's stamps,</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة جلال سنارگانو سنة احدى خمسين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
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'ALĀU-D-DĪN 'ALĪ SHĀH (Western Bengal)

A. H. 740-746.

A. D. 1339-1345.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
22	Fīroz- ābād	743	Wt. 168 S. 1.05	In a square السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر عليشاه السلطان	In a square, inscribed in a circle سكندر الزمان المختص بعنايت الرحمن ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> صرب هذه الفضة السكه في البلد فيروز آباد سنة ثلث و اربعين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
23	"	744	Wt. 168 S. 1.05	Same as No. 22. Rf. Th. 265, No. 221. B.M.C., 15, p. 14.	Same as No. 22, but unit year اربع A.S.B.

XXIX

SHAMSU-D-DĪN ILIYĀS SHĀH

A. H. 740-759.

A. D. 1339-1358.

				GOLD	
A	—	—	Wt.	In a circle	In a square within a circle
23 (a)			166 S. .94	السلطان العادل شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الياس شاه السلطان	سكند الثاني يعين الخلافة امير المومنين Margin almost illegible, but perhaps as in No. 24. Pl.
				SILVER	
A				Type A	
24	Fīroz- ābād	754	Wt. 164 S. .95	In a circle السلطان العادل شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle سكندر الثاني يعين الخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> هذه الفضة السكه في البلد فيروز آباد سنة اربع خمسين و سبعماية A.S.B.
				Rf. B.M.C., 20, p. 16.	

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
25	Firoz- abad	754	Wt. 168 S. 1.06	Same as No. 24.	Same as No. 24. <i>A.S.B.</i>
26	"	757	Wt. 167 S. 1.02	Same as No. 24.	Same as No. 24, but unit year سبع <i>A.S.B.</i>
27	"	75-	Wt. 167 S. 1	Same as No. 24. <i>R.I.M.C.</i> , p.141(11066).	Same as No. 24, but unit year gone.
28	"	753	Wt. 165.5 S. 1.15	<i>Type B</i> Larger flat coin, with bold lettering. Area same as No. 24, in a circle.	Same as No. 24, in a cir- cle. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بخضرة فيروز اباد سنة ثلث و خمسين و سبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
29	"	758	Wt. 164.1 S. 1.5	Same as No. 28. <i>R.I.M.C.</i> , p.141(11064).	Same as No. 28, but unit year ثمان
30	Sunár- gáon	755	Wt. 167 S. 1	<i>Type C</i> Same as No. 24, but double square in circle with pellets at the sides.	In a circle as on No. 24, but omitting ناصر <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة خضرة جلال سناركانو سنة خمس و خمسين و سبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
31	"	757	Wt. 167 S. 1.05	Same as No. 30, but no pellets at the sides. <i>Rf. B.M.C.</i> , 25, p. 16.	Same as No. 30, but unit year سبع <i>A.S.B.</i>
31 (a)	"	756	Wt. 166 S. 1.08	Same as No. 31.	Same as No. 31, but unit year ست
31 (b)	"	758	Wt. 166 S. 1.09	Same as No. 31.	Same as No. 31, but unit year ثمان
32	"	754	Wt. 167.5 S. 1.05	<i>Type D</i> In a square, inscribed in a circle. Same as No. 24. <i>Rf. B.M.C.</i> , 23, p. 16.	In a circle. Same as No. 31, but unit year اربع <i>A.S.B.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
33	Fīroz-ábád	747	Wt. 164 S. .98	<i>Type E</i> Same as No. 24, but in a square within a circle.	Same as No. 24, but in a square inscribed in a small circle. Unit year سبع A.S.B.
34	"	-4-	Wt. 168 S. .95	Same as No. 33.	Same as No. 33, but only decade year decipherable أربعين A.S.B.
34 (a)	"	751	Wt. 167 S. 1.08	Same as No. 33.	Same as No. 33, but year احد و خمسين
35	Shahr-i-nau	—	Wt. 166 S. .95	Same as No. 24. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 17, p. 15.	Same as No. 33, but mint town شهر نو A.S.B.
36	"	74-	Wt. 157 S. 1.05	Same as No. 24. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 140 (11084).	Same as No. 35, but unit year missing. Pl.

XXX

SIKANDAR SHÁH BIN ILIYÁS SHÁH

A. H. 759-792.

A. D. 1358-1389.

37	Fīroz-ábád	759	Wt. 166.5 S. 1	<i>Type A</i> In a circle شاه سكندر ابن الياس شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 27, p. 17.	In a circle المجاهد في سبيل الرحمن <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة السكة في البلد فيروز آباد سنة تسع و خمس و سبعمائة A.S.B.
38	Cháwal-istán, 'urf Kámrú	759	Wt. 162 S. 1.02	<i>Type B</i> In a circle المجاهد في سبيل الرحمن شاه سكندر ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة ملك چاولستان عرف عرصة كامرو سنة تسع و خمس و سبعمائة A.S.B. Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
39	Sunár-gáon	759	Wt. 167 S. 1	Same as No. 38. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 29, p. 18.	Same as No. 38, but mint حضرة جلال سنارگانو <i>A.S.B.</i>
40	"	760	Wt. 165 S. 1.02	Same as No. 38.	Same as No. 39, but year ستین <i>A.S.B.</i>
41	"	784	Wt. 165 S. 1.05	Same as No. 38. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 142 (11073).	Same as No. 39, but date اربع و ثمانین
42	Mu'az-gamábád	760	Wt. 162 S. 1.02	Same as No. 38. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 30, p. 18.	Same as No. 38, but <i>Margin</i> سرب هذه السكة اقليم معظم اباد سنة ستين و سبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i>
43	"	761	Wt. 166.5 S. 1.06	Same as No. 38.	Same as No. 42, but date احدى و ستين <i>A.S.B.</i>
44	"	764	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 38. <i>Type C</i>	Same as No. 42, but date اربع و ستين <i>A.S.B.</i>
45	—	—	Wt. 168.5 S. .9	ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه السلطان ابن السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 31, p. 18.	In a circle الناصر الدين الله القاهر الاعدل الله Margin illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
46	—	—	Wt. 153 S. 1.07	Same as No. 45.	Same as No. 45.
47	Firoz-ábád	764	Wt. 163 S. 1.15	<i>Type D</i> In a circle الامام الا عظم ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 32, p. 19. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 143 (11069).	In a circle يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين خلد الله خلافته <i>Margin</i> فيروز اباد اربع و ستين و سبعماية

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
48	Fīroz- ābād	771	Wt. 158 S. 1.05	Same as No. 47.	Same as No. 47, but <i>Margin</i> فیروز آباد احدى سبعین وسبعماية A.S.B.
49	"	777	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	Same as No. 47.	Same as No. 47, but unit year سبع A.S.B. Pl.
50	Iqlīm (Mu'az- zamābād)	777	Wt. 158 S. 1.08	الامام الاعظم ابو المجاهد سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان	In a circle یعین خلیفة الله ناصر امیر المومنین خلدت خلافته <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة فی اقلیم سبع سبعین و سبعماية A.S.B.
51	—	—	Wt. 166 S. 1.12	Same as No. 47, but let- tering slightly different. Rf. I.M.C., p.143(11070).	Same as No. 47, but let- tering slightly different. Mint and date gone.
52	Fīroz- ābād	781	Wt. 166.5 S. 1.15	<i>Type E</i> In a circle الواثق بتائید الرحمن ابو المجاهد سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> الامام [ابوبکر] الاعظم [عمر] والخلیفة [عثمان] المعظم [على] Rf. B.M.C., 37, p. 20.	In eightfoil یعین خلیفة الله ناصر امیر المومنین غوث الاسلام و المسلمین خلدت خلافته <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة المباركة فی بلدة فیروز آباد سنة احدى ثمانین و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
53	"	787	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 52, but margin almost all gone. Rf. I.M.C., p.143(11067).	Same as No. 52, but unit year سبع
54	"	—	Wt. 159 S. 1.23	Same as No. 52, but in rude lettering.	Same as No. 52, but much defaced.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
55	Shahr-i-nau	78-	Wt. 162 S. 1.15	<p><i>Type F</i> In octagon سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان</p> <p><i>Margin</i> الوائى [ابوبكر] ... قد [عمر] ... ابو [عثمان] المجاهد [على]</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 44, p. 21.</p>	<p>In ornamented lozenge يعمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافة</p> <p><i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة المباركة شهر نو سنة ... و ثمانين و سبعماية</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
56	Satgāon	781	Wt. 167 S. 1.1	<p><i>Type G</i> In quatrefoil سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان</p> <p><i>Margin</i> الام [ابوبكر] الاعظم [عمر] العادل ابو [عثمان] المجاهد [على]</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 46, p. 22.</p>	<p>In six-rayed star يعمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين خلد الله ملكه</p> <p><i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة المباركة في عرصة ستكانو سنة احدى و ثمانين و سبعماية</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
57	"	782	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	<p>Same as No. 56.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 142 (11076).</p>	<p>Same as No. 56, but unit year اثنين</p> <p>Pl.</p>
58	"	—	Wt. 166 S. 1.12	<p>Same as No. 56.</p>	<p>Same as No. 57, but unit year illegible.</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
59	Firoz-ābād	767	Wt. 166.5 S. 1.25	<p><i>Type H</i> In a circle ابو المجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان</p> <p><i>Margin</i> الامام [ابوبكر] الاعظم [عمر] الوائى [عثمان] بتائب الرحمن [على]</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 47, p. 23. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 143 (11072).</p>	<p>In a hexagon يعمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه</p> <p><i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة المباركة في بلدة فيروز اباد سنة سبع و ستين و سبعماية</p> <p>Pl.</p>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
60	Fīroz-ābād	782	Wt. 165.5 S. 1.12	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but date اثنتين ثمانين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
61	"	783	Wt. 154 S. 1.1	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but unit year ثلث A.S.B.
62	"	786	Wt. 167 S. 1.1	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but unit year ست A.S.B.
63	Sunār-gāon	758	Wt. 164.5 S. 1	Type I In a circle السلطان المعظم سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين Margin ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة جلال ستارگانو سنة ثمان و خمسين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
64	"	759	Wt. 168 S. 1.02	Same as No. 63.	Same as No. 63, but unit year تسع. A.S.B. Pl.

XXXI

GHIYĀSU-D-DĪN A'ẒAM SHĀH

A. H. 792-799.

A. D. 1389-1396.

Type A

65	Fīroz-ābād	79-	Wt. 165 S. 1.12	In quatrefoil غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a square ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه Margin ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة فيروز آباد تسعين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
66	"	79-	Wt. 167 S. 1.15	Same as No. 65.	Same as No. 65. A.S.B. Pl.

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
67	Fīroz-ábád	793	Wt. 165 S. 1.15	<p><i>Type B</i></p> <p>In quatrefoil</p> <p>غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظمشاه السلطان</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>السلطان | الاعظم | المريد بتأييد | الملك الرحمن |</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 60, p. 26.</p>	<p>In a circle</p> <p>ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>ضرب هذه السكه في حصرة فبروز اباد سنة ثلث و تسعين و سبعمائة</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
68	"	799	Wt. 165 S. 1.15	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 60, p. 26.</p>	<p>Same as No. 67, but unit year</p> <p>تسع</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
69	"	—	Wt. 174 S. 1	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 144(8185).</p>	<p>Same as No. 67.</p>
70	"	788	Wt. 158 S. 1.1	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 145(11087).</p>	<p>Same as No. 67, but date</p> <p>ثمان و ثمانين و سبعمائة</p>
71	"	788	Wt. 165 S. 1.18	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 145(11088).</p>	<p>Same as No. 70.</p>
72	"	794	Wt. 165 S. .95	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>[Smaller coin, with finer execution.]</p>	<p>Same as No. 67, but unit year</p> <p>اربع</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
73	Fīroz-ábád	793	Wt. 166.5 S. 1.15	<p><i>Type C</i></p> <p>In large quatrefoil</p> <p>غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظمشاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان</p> <p>Margin as on No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 63, p. 27.</p>	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
74	Mu'azzam- ābād	793	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	<i>Type D</i> In a square	In eight-rayed star
				المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه السلطان	ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين يمين امير المؤمنين
				In segments ابو بكر - عمر - عثمان - علي	<i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة في البلد معظم اباد في الثالث تسعين و سبعمائة
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 54, p. 25.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
75	"	7--	Wt. 165 S. 1.15	Same as No. 74.	Same as No. 74, but date gone.
					<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
76	Jannat- ābād	-9-	Wt. 164 S. 1.15	<i>Type E</i> In a square	In a circle
				Same as No. 74.	Same as No. 74, but
					<i>Margin</i>
					ضرب هذه السكة المباركة في جنتاباد سنة ... تسعين
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 52, p. 24.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
					Pl.
77	"	79-	Wt. 164 S. 1.15	Same as No. 74.	Same as No. 76, but date
					.... تسعين و سبعمائة
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
78	Satgaon	7--	Wt. 166 S. 1.15	<i>Type F.</i> In a square with loop in	In quatrefoil
				each side.	الا
				Same as No. 74.	ناصر
				In the loops	سلام و المسلمين
				ابو بكر, عمر, عثمان, علي	امير المؤمنين
					يمين
					<i>Margin</i>
					ضرب هذه السكة في عرصة
					ستگانو ... سبعمائة
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 59, p. 26.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
79	Satgáon	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.15	Same as No. 78.	In quatrefoil, differently arranged ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين يعين امير المؤمنين A.S.B.
80	"	790	Wt. 163.8 S. 1.05	Same as No. 78. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 144 (11227).	Same as No. 79, but year تسعين و سبعمائة
81	"	790	Wt. 163 S. 1.15	Same as No. 78. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 144 (11228).	Same as No. 80.
82	Mu'azzam- ábád	799	Wt. 166.5 S. .95	Type G Same as No. 74, but smaller coin, and better execution. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 57, p. 25.	Same as No. 74, but unit year تسع A.S.B.
83	"	—	Wt. 165 S. 1	Same as No. 82. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 144 (11085).	Same as No. 82, but margin incomplete.
84	Satgáon	—	Wt. 166 S. .85	In a circle سلطان غياث (الدنيا) و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه السلطان	In a circle ايد الله دولته خلد الله ملكه Margin في عرصة سگانو سته A.S.B. Pl.
85	—	—	Wt. 160 S. 1.02	In a circle غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه بن سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان	In a circle الامام يعين خليفة ناصر غوث الاسلام و المسلمين [Very poor execution.] A.S.B.
86	—	—	Wt. 162 S. .97	الموید بتائید الرحمن غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه ابن سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان	In multifoil, but too much defaced to be legible.

XXXII

SAIFU-D-DÍN ḤAMZA SHÁH

A. H. 799-809.

A. D. 1396-1406.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
87	Fīroz-ábád	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.22	In multifoil سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد حمزة شاه بن اعظم شاه بن سكندر شاه بن الibas شاه بن سلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 65, p. 28.	In square area ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه في حضرة || فيروز آباد || سنة . . . || <i>A.S.B.</i>
88	"	814(?)	Wt. 165 S. 1.25	Same as No. 87.	Same as No. 87, but date ٨١٤ (<i>sic</i>) Pl.

XXXIV

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN BĀYAZÍD SHÁH

A. H. 812-817.

A. D. 1409-1414.

89	—	812	Wt. 164 S. 1.15	In a circle الموید بتائید الرحمن شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بايزيد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 67, p. 29.	In a circle ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> all lost except ٨١٢ <i>A.S.B.</i>
90	Fīroz-ábád	817	Wt. 167 S. 1.26	In multifoil شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بايزيد شاه السلطان خلد ملكه Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 71, p. 30.	In an enclosure sur- rounded by eight arcs ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ابو بكر || ضرب || عمر || فيروز || عثمان || اباد || على || ٨١٧

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
91	Firoz- ābād	816	Wt. 163 S. 1.2	In multifoil الموید بتائید الرحمن شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بايزيد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 68, p. 30.	In enclosure surrounded by eight arcs turning in- wards ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ابو بكر | ضرب | عمرا فيروزا عثمان | آباد سنة | على | ٨١٦ <i>A.S.B.</i>
92	"	817	Wt. 169 S. 1.27	Same as No. 91.	Same as No. 91, but date ٨١٧ Pl.

XXXV

JALĀLU-D-DĪN MUḤAMMAD SHĀH

A. H. 817-835.

A. D. 1414-1431.

Type A

93	Firoz- ābād	818	Wt. 163.8 S. 1.25	In scalloped circle جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 72, p. 31. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (7872).	In quatrefoil ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملکه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه في فيروز آباد سنة ٨١٨
94	"	819	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨١٩ <i>A.S.B.</i>
95	"	822	Wt. 166 S. 1.15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٢ <i>A.S.B.</i>
96	"	823	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٣ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
97	"	824	Wt. 165 S. 1.15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٤ <i>A.S.B.</i>
98	"	828	Wt. 162.5 S. 1.15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٨ <i>A.S.B.</i>

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
99	Satgón	821	Wt. 155.5 S. 1.15	<i>Type B</i> Same as No. 93. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 76, p. 32.	In a square in a circle ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه In segments ضرب هذه | ... | ستكانورا سنة ٨٢١ <i>A.S.B.</i>
100	„	82-	Wt. 154 S. 1.1	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 99, but unit year gone.
101	Mu'azzam- ábád	—	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	<i>Type C</i> In a plain area. Same as No. 93.	In a circle المومنين ناصر امير غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ... معظم آباد ... <i>A.S.B.</i>
102	—	818	Wt. 166 S. 1.15	<i>Type D</i> In multifoil السلطان العادل جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو محمد شاه السلطان المظفر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 79, p. 32.	On eightfoil with in- curving sides ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ابوبكر || ضرب || عمر || سنة || ثمان || عثمان || عشر || على || ثماناية <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
103	—	—	Wt. 158 S. 1.3	<i>Type E</i> In a circle (السلطان العا) دل جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (9877).	Much defaced, but ap- parently in multifoil; same as No. 93.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type F</i> (Tughra characters on both sides)					
104	Fathábád	840	Wt. 161 S. 1.1	This coin is cracked right across. The reverse is counter-struck with shroff marks. In a circle جلال الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 86, p. 35, but mint different.	In a circle خليفة الله ناصر (الاسلام و المسلمين) فتحاباد To the right ۸۳. [There is some doubt as to the words in brackets.] <i>A.S.B.</i>
105	—	—	Wt. 168 S. 1.12	The Kalima.	Same as No. 104. <i>A.S.B.</i>
106	—	834	Wt. 161 S. 1.22	Same as No. 104.	Same as No. 104, but date ۸۳۴ <i>Pl.</i>
<i>Type G</i> (Tughra characters on reverse only)					
107	—	821	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	Within a circle the Kalima. Margin partly destroyed, but date ۸۲۱	Same as obverse of No. 104. <i>A.S.B.</i>
108	Fíroz-ábád	834	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.2	Same as No. 107, but <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه في الفروزاباد سنة ۸۳۴ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 83, p. 34, but mint different.	Same as No. 107.
109	—	—	Wt. 161 S. 1.1	The Kalima in Tughra characters.	In a circle الموید بتائید الرحمن خليفة الله (جلال) الدنيا والدين محمد شاه سلطان
110	Chatgáon	834	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 104, in Tughra characters.	In a circle ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه في چٹگانو سنة ۸۳۴ <i>Pl.</i>

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
111	—	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.18	Same as No. 104, in Tughra characters.	In a double circle with arabesques between عبد المبار Pl.

XXXVII

NĀṢIRU-D-DĪN MAḤMÚD SHĀH

A. H. 846-864.

A. D. 1442-1459.

112	—	-62	Wt. 166 S. 1	In an octagon formed by interlacing squares ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان	In multifoil الاسلام غوث و المسلمين ناصر ...-٦٢... A.S.B.
113	—	848	Wt. 162.5 S. .9	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان No margin legible.	In a circle الموید بتائید (الرحمن) خليفة الله خلد الله ملكه ٨٤٨ A.S.B.
114	—	—	Wt. 165.5 S. .9	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان	In a circle الموید بتائید الرحمن Margin gone. A.S.B.
115	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .95	Same as No. 114, but in rude lettering.	Entirely defaced. A.S.B.
116	Maḥmūd- ābād	858	Wt. 165 S. .9	Same as No. 112, but in a plain area.	In a circle غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله محمد آباد ٨٥٨ Margin illegible. A.S.B.
117	—	—	Wt. 162 S. .95	In double multifoil. Same as No. 112.	In a circle غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله السور (?) Margin illegible. A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
118	—	-54	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 116, but rude lettering.	Defaced by punch marks, but <i>er</i> visible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
119	Fathabad (?)	86-	Wt. 157 S. 1.05	In multifoil. Same as No. 112.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله فتحاباد ٨٦- (?) Punch marked and cut with chisel. <i>A.S.B.</i>
120	—	851 (?)	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.2	Same as No. 119.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين ٨٥١ (?) <i>A.S.B.</i>
121	—	860	Wt. 154 S. 1.2	Same as No. 119.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ؟ ٨٦٠ <i>A.S.B.</i>
122	—	—	Wt. 159 S. 1.15	In double circle with arabesques between ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاء السلطان	In a circle المريد بتأييد الرحمن خليفة الله Margin illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
123	—	—	Wt. 161 S. .95	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاء	Entirely defaced, and illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
124	—	—	Wt. 160 S. .95	In a circle سلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاء The first long line is in Tughra characters and سلطان is attached to the elongated letters.	خلد الله سلطانه The rest of legend defaced by punch marks. <i>A.S.B.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
125	Nasrat-abad	862	Wt. 166 S. 1.05	In Tughra characters الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود (شاء) السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , III, p. 218, No. 7.	In a circle الموید بتائید الرحمن خلیفة الله (?) نصرت اباد هاب (?) ۸۶۲ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
126	—	862	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 125, but ابو المظفر	Same as No. 125. Much defaced, but date ۸۶۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
127	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .9	In multifoil الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ... السلطان ...	Too much defaced to be legible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
128	—	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.15	Same as No. 126.	Illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
129	—	8-3	Wt. 166 S. 1	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاء السلطان A wavy line made of small arcs of a circle is outside in the margin. Each one has a dot in it.	In quatrefoil ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه ۸-۳ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
130	—	854	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 129.	Same as No. 129, but date ۸۵۳
131	—	—	Wt. 167 S. .95	In a circle with dotted pattern outside ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاء السلطان	In a circle, as on No. 129. <i>Margin</i> عرب هذه السكة.. No mint or year. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
132	—	852	Wt. 164 S. .97	Same as No. 131.	Same as No. 131, but year ۸۵۲

XXXVIII

RUKNU-D-DÍN BÁRBAK SHÁH

A. H. 864-879.

A. D. 1459-1474.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
133	The Treasury	-64	Wt. 164 S. 1.15	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله خزانة ٦٤ (٨)	السلطان (ركن) الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد باركشاه السلطان بن محمود شاه السلطان A.S.B.
134	"	-64	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 133.	Same as No. 133. A.S.B. Pl.
135	—	864	Wt. 163 S. 1.05	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله اربع ٨٦٤ Margin unintelligible. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 90, p. 37.	In a circle سرب السلطان الاعد (?) الا عظم باركشاه سلطان ابن محمود شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و A.S.B.
136	—	873	Wt. 160 S. 1.05	Same as No. 135, but year ٨٧٣	Same as No. 135. A.S.B.
137	—	-73	Wt. 165 S. 1.05	Same as No. 136.	Same as No. 135.
138	—	874 (?)	"	In a circle, the Kalima only. Margin destroyed.	Same as No. 135, with perhaps date ٨٧٤ A.S.B.
139	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 138. In margin knots joined with curved lines and perhaps names of the Four Companions.	Same as No. 135. A.S.B.
140	The Treasury	-67	Wt. 163 S. 1.1	In a circle ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر باركشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان Margin illegible.	In a circle الموید بتائید الرحمن خلیفة الله بالطیحة والبرهان خزانة ٦٧ - A.S.B. Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
141	The Treasury	868	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد الرسول الله ٨٦٨ (? حزانة)	Same as obverse of No. 140, but in margin arcs with rays outside. A.S.B.
142	—	—	Wt. 165 S. 1	Same as No. 140, but in coarse lettering and no date or mint.	Same as No. 140, but no margin. A.S.B.
143	—	867	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 140, but with arabesques in margin.	المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن خليفة الله بالحجيت و البرهان با اربع ٨٦٧ (Should be ٨٦٧) A.S.B.
144	—	867	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a rayed circle Same as No. 140.	Same as No. 140, but in a rayed circle. A.S.B.
145	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .95	Same as No. 140, but no margin, and with coarse lettering.	Same as No. 140, but no date or mint. A.S.B.
146	The Treasury (1)	871 (?)	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ... حزانة ٧٦١-٧٦١ (Date is perhaps intended to be ٨٧١) Rf. J.A.S.B., 1883, p. 220, No. 17.	In a circle السلطان العادل الا عظم باريكشاه ابن محمود شاه سلطان خليفة الله حزاننا ? Margin cut and illegible. A.S.B. Pl.
147	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.2	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العالم العادل Many punch marks. Margin defaced.	In a circle السلطان المعظم باريكشاه السلطان ابن محمد شاه السلطان Nothing in margin. A.S.B. Pl.
148	The Mint	864	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	In Tughra characters ركن الدنيا والدين ابوالمجاهد باريكشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان بقدر النرب ٨٦٣ A.S.B.

XXXIX

SHAMSU-D-DÍN YÚSUF SHÁH

A. H. 879-886.

A. D. 1474-1481.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
149	The Treasury	881	Wt. 158 S. 1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله خزانة ٨٨١ Margin illegible. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , No. 93, p. 38.	In a circle و الدين شمس الدنيا ابو المظفر يوسف شاه بن باركشاه ابن محمود شاه سلطان Margin illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
150	—	-83	Wt. 162.3 S. 1.05	Same as No. 149, but در الف ٨٣ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (9238).	Same as No. 149, but lettering bolder. <i>Pl.</i>
151	—	—	Wt. 162 S. 1.05	The Kalima in a square within a circle. Margin much defaced, but apparently the Four Companions.	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر يوسف شاه باركشاه سلطان بن محمود شاه سلطان

XLI

JALÁLU-D-DÍN FATH SHÁH

A. H. 886-892.

A. D. 1481-1486.

GOLD					
<i>N</i>					
152	The Treasury	-87	Wt. 160 S. .82	In a circle with arabesques in the margin السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle with arabesques in the margin فتحشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان خزانة ٨٧٠ <i>Pl.</i>
SILVER					
<i>R</i>					
153	Fathábád	886	Wt. 159 S. .95	In a circle with arabesques in the margin جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فتحشاه سلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 94, p. 39.	In a circle with arabesques in the margin ابن محمود شاه السلطان المسكين شاهي فتحاباد ٨٨٦ <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
154	Fathábád	886	Wt. 173 S. 1-1	Same as No. 153, but a larger coin. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (8186).	Same as No. 153.
155	The Treasury	888	Wt. 163 S. 1-4	In a circle with arabesques. Same as No. 152. A large thin coin. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 147 (9878).	In a circle with arabesques. Same as No. 152, but date AAA
156	Muham-madábád	88—	Wt. 162 S. 1-1	In an octagon with in-curling arcs السلطان المسكين جلال الدنيا و الدين فتحشاه السلطان ابو المظفر	In a circle. Illegible, but date and mint visible.
157	The Mint	890	Wt. 162 S. 1-2	In a circle with loops and dots outside it السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 98, p. 40.	In a circle with arabesques outside it فتحشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان حسين شاهي ... ار ضرب ٨٩٠ A.S.B.
158	—	890	Wt. 162 S. 1-1	In a circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٠.	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الد نيا و الدين ابو المظفر فتح شاه السلطان

XLIII

SAIFU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 892-895.

A. D. 1486-1489.

159	—	892	Wt. 148-5 S. .95	In a circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٢ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 147 (9239).	In a rayed circle سيف الد نيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه ... خلد الله
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R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
160	Fathábád	893	Wt. 164 S. 1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and فتحاباد ۸۹۳	In a rayed circle سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه A.S.B.
161	The Treasury	893	Wt. 113 S. 1.1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and خزانة ۸۹۳	In an ornamented circle Same as No. 160. A.S.B. Pl

XLIV

NÁŠIRU-D-DÍN MAHMÚD SHÁH II

A. H. 895-896.

A. D. 1489-1490.

162	—	—	Wt. 166 S. 1.02	In a circle surrounded by arabesques ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو لمجاهد محمد شاه السلطان Rf. Similar to B.M.C., 104, p. 42.	In a circle surrounded by arabesques المريد بتائيد الرحمن خليفة الله بالحجت و البرهان See also J.A.S.B., 1846, p. 331, where the last words are read فتحاباد Pl
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XLV

SHAMSU-D-DÍN MUẒAFFAR SHÁH

A. H. 896-899.

A. D. 1490-1493.

163	Bárbak-ábád	896	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and ۸۹۶ (= ۸۹۷) باربكاباد In margin divided by arabesques the names of the Four Companions.	In multifoil الدنيا شمس و الدين ابو نصر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه Pl
164	—	--8	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle, the Kalima and ---۸	In a circle الدنيا شمس و الدين ابو المظفر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
165	The Treasury	898 (?)	Wt. 164 S. .95	In a circle, the Kalima and خزانة ٨٩٨ (?) Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 105, p. 43.	In multifoil شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
166	—	—	Wt. 161 S. 1	Much defaced, fragments of the Kalima.	In a circle السلطان شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر مظفر شاه السلطان

XLVI

'ALĀU-D-DĪN ḤUSEN SHĀH

A. H. 899-925.

A. D. 1493-1518.

GOLD					
167	The Treasury	899	Wt. 163.5 S. .97	In an ornamented double circle لا اله الا الله محمد الرسول الله خزانة ٨٩٩ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , No. 108, p. 44.	In a circle السلطان العاذل الباذل ولد سيد المرسلين علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
168	Mu'azzam- ābād	907	Wt. 164.5 S. .85	In double circle with arabesques لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله معظم اباد ٩٠٧	In double circle with arabesques between علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه سلطان بن سيد اشرف خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
169	Fathábád	899	Wt. 155 S. 1-17	In a circle with small loops outside لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله فتحآباد ٨٩٩ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 113, 114, p. 45.	In a circle with small loops outside علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاء السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه Pl.
170	"	899	Wt. 162.5 S. .96	Same as No. 169. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 147 (7874).	Same as No. 169, but smaller coin.
171	The Treasury	905	Wt. 163 S. 1-04	The Kalima in a circle with small loops outside; date ٩٠٥ and mint خزانه Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 147 (13423).	Same as No. 169.
172	"	919	Wt. 164 S. 1-02	Same as No. 171, but date ٩١٩	Same as No. 169.
173	"	---7	Wt. 163 S. 1-05	Same as No. 171, but date apparently ---٧	Same as No. 169. <i>A.S.B.</i>
174	"	899		Same as No. 171, but date ٨٩٩	علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاء السلطان خلد الله ملكه
175	Fathábád	89(9)	Wt. 160.5 S. 1-15	In a circle حسين شاء السلطان بن سيد اشرف المسيني خلد ملكه و سلطانه فتحآباد ٨٩٩ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9247).	In a circle السلطان الفتاح الكامرو وكمته و جاحتگرو اريسه علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Pl.
176	The Treasury	912	Wt. 160.5 S. 1-05	Same as No. 175, but خزانه ٩١٢ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9246).	Same as No. 175.
177	Husen-ábád	914	Wt. 163 S. 1-2	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle, and حسينآباد ٩١٤	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle. <i>A.S.B.</i>
178	The Mint	922	Wt. 162 S. 1-1	Same as No. 175, but دار الغرب ٩٢٢ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 149 (13421).	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
179	Husen- ábád	919	Wt. 163 S. 1.02	Same as No. 177, with the addition of the word حسينآباد ٩١٩ and خليفة Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 129, p. 48.	Same as No. 175, but within a double circle. <i>A.S.B.</i>
180	„	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.06	Same as No. 175, but the wording is خلد الله ملكه, and mint حسينآباد Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 124, p. 48. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (7873).	Same as No. 175.
181	The Treasury	899	Wt. 167 S. .75	In double circle, the Ka-lima and خزانة ٨٩٩ This face of the coin is cut deeply with a chisel mark. Rf. Like <i>B.M.C.</i> , 115, p. 45, but thicker and smaller.	In double circle علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
182	Husen- ábád	900	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle السلطان العادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 132, p. 49.	In a circle شاه سلطان حسين بن سيد اشرف الحسين خلد ملكه حسين آباد ٩٠٠ <i>A.S.B.</i>
183	Mu'azzam- ábád	907	Wt. 163 S. 1.1	Same as No. 182.	Same as No. 182, but mint and year معظم (آباد) ٩٠٧ <i>A.S.B.</i>
184	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .97	Same as No. 182, but no circle.	شاه سلطان حسين (ابن) سيد اشرف (الله) بن خلد الله ملكه ...
185	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.12	Same as No. 182, but very corrupt lettering.	Same as No. 184, but very corrupt lettering and ملكه is upside down.
186	The Treasury	912	Wt. 163 S. 1.21	Same as No. 182.	In a double circle Same as No. 182, but mint and date خزانة ٩١٢

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
187	The Mint	907	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.19	Same as No. 182.	Same as No. 182, but mint and date ٩٠٧ دار الفرب
188	Husen- ábád	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.05	السلطان العادل علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	Same as No. 182, but date gone.
189	„	—9	Wt. 164 S. 1.02	In ornamented circle السلطان العادل علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 119, p. 47.	In ornamented circle ابن سيد اشرف حسين خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه حسين آباد ٩٠٩ <i>A.S.B.</i>
190	„	89—	Wt. 158 S. 1.05	Same as No. 189. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (13422).	Same as No. 189, but date ٨٩—
191	The Mint (?)	904	Wt. 162 S. 1.18	In a circle السلطان علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle حسين شاه سلطاني بن سيد اشرف الحسيني خلد ملكه دار ٩٠٤
192	„	904	Wt. 161 S. 1.16	Same as No. 191. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9240).	Same as No. 191.
193	„	899	Wt. 161.5 S. 1.07	In a circle, the Kalima in coarse lettering and خزانة ٨٩٩ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9244).	In a circle السلطان العادل الباذل .. سيد المرسلين .. الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الا ملكه و سلطانه
194	Muham- madábád	900	Wt. 164 S. 1.18	In a double circle with dots between السلطان العادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه	In a double circle with dots between سلطان بن سيد اشرف الحسيني خلد ملكه و سلطانه محمد آباد ٩٠٠ Pl.
195	„	909	Wt. 164 S. 1.25	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩٠٩

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
196	Muham-madábád	912	Wt. 161.5 S. 1.2	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩١٢
197	„	913	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.25	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩١٣
198	The Treasury	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.2	In a circle السلطان ا لعادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle شاه سلطان حسين اشرف الحسيني بن سيد خلد ملكه خزانه Lettering very corrupt.
199	Husen-ábád	—	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle, the Kalima in bold lettering and حسينا باد	علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان بن سيد اشرف الخ... خلد ملكه
200	„	899	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 199, but the circle is ornamented and date ٨٩٩	Same as No. 199, but in a circle.
201	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	The Kalima in bold letters, within a double circle, of which the outer is ornamented.	السلطان المويد .. الله القايم بامر.. الناصر با عيانة الله سيد علا الدنيا و الدين المظفر حسين شاه

XLVII

NÁŞIRU-D-DÍN NAŞRAT SHÁH

A. H. 925-939.

A. D. 1518-1532.

202	The Mint Fathábád	925	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فتح آباد	In a circle نصرت شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان حسيني خاده (sic) ملكه دار الضرب ٩٢٥ 965 = 925.
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Rf. B. M. C., 139, p. 51.

A.S.B.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
203	—	-23	Wt. 164 S. 1-05	In a circle with dots outside Same as No. 202, but فتحاباد omitted.	Same as No. 202, but خلد الله ملكه and -rr Mint-town doubtful. A.S.B.
204	The Mint	925	Wt. 163.5 S. 1-13	In a double circle Same as No. 203.	In a circle Same as No. 202, but خلد ملكه دار الضرب ٩٢٥
205	—	925	Wt. 162 S. 1-14	In a double circle Same as No. 203.	Same as No. 203, but mint doubtful, perhaps خليفاباد and ٩٢٥
206	Husen- ábád	925	Wt. 161 S. 1-07	In double circle with arabesques between السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين اباد	In double circle with arabesques between نصرتشاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان المسيني حاله (sic) ملكه (sic) خالارانه ٩٢٥ A.S.B. Pl.
207	The Mint Husen- ábád	925	Wt. 165 S. 1-06	Same as No. 206.	Same as No. 206, but دار الضرب
208	Nasrat- ábád	927	Wt. 164 S. .9	In double circle with dots between السلطان بن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In double circle with dots between نصرتشاه سلطان بن حسين شاه سلطان المسيني خلد ملكه نصرتاباد ٩٢٧ A.S.B. Pl.
209	„	930	Wt. 160 S. .8	Same as No. 208.	Same as No. 208, but date ٩٣٠. A.S.B.
210	„	--2	Wt. 163.5 S. .95	Same as No. 208.	Same as No. 208, but date --٢
211	Khalfat- ábád	922	Wt. 154 S. .9	In a double circle السلطان بن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle نصرت شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان المسيني خلد ملكه خليفاباد ٩٢٢ A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
212	Khalifat- ábád	922	Wt. 163.5 S. 1.02	In a double circle Same as No. 211.	In a double circle Same as No. 211.
213	Husen- ábád	925	Wt. 148 S. 1.1	Same as No. 211, but with the addition of حسيناباد Rf. Like <i>B.M.C.</i> , 134, p. 50.	In a circle with ara- besques outside نصرتشاه سلطان ابن حسينشاه سلطان [سيد] الحسيني (?) خلد الله ملكه (و) سلطان ٩٢٥ <i>A.S.B.</i>
214	—	927	Wt. 163 S. .95	In a circle Same as No. 211, but rough execution.	نصرتشاه السلطان بن حسين شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان ٩٢٧ <i>A.S.B.</i>
215	The Mint	925	Wt. 163 S. 1.12	In a double circle with arabesques between Same as No. 206, but mint illegible.	In a double circle with arabesques and dots between Same as No. 202, but دار الضرب ٩٢٥
216	Muham- madábád	934	Wt. 163 S. 1.05	In double circle with dots between Same as No. 203, but slightly different arrange- ment.	In double circle with dots between Same as No. 202, but محمداباد ٩٣٤ <i>Pl.</i>
217	"	—	Wt. 163.5 S. .97	In a double circle with dots between السلطان ابن حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان	In a double circle with dots between السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو لظفر محمداباد <i>Pl.</i>
218	"	—	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 217, but last line illegible.	Same as No. 217, but much defaced.
219	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .95	In a circle شاه سلطان نصرت شاه حسين سلطان الحسيني خلد ملكه	In a double circle السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين خلد ملكه

XLVIII

'ALÁU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 939.

A. D. 1532.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
220	Husen- ábád	939	Wt. 164 S. 10.7	In a circle with arabesques outside السلطان بن السلطان بن السلطان علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , XLII, p. 298, No. 10.	In a circle with arabesques outside بن نصرشاه بن حسين شاه السلطان حسين خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه حسين اباد ٩٣٩ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
221	—	939	Wt. 154 S. 1.03	In a circle Same as No. 220.	In a circle Same as No. 220, but mint not clear.

XLIX

GHIYÁŞU-D-DÍN MAHMÚD SHÁH III

(PARTIAL RULE A. H. 933-939.

A. D. 1526-1532.)

A. H. 939-945.

A. D. 1532-1538.

222	—	933	Wt. 162 S. .95	In a circular area السلطان بن السلطان غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود ٩٣٣ In the centre in a small circle شاهي بدر	In a circular area شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه In the centre in a small circle شاهي بدر <i>A.S.B.</i>
223	—	938	Wt. 167 S. 1.02	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٣٨	Same as No. 222.
224	Husen- ábád	939	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٣٩ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 149 (13426).	Same as No. 222, but mint حسين اباد

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
225	Khalifat-ábád	942 (?)	Wt. 168 S. .98	Same as No. 222, but date ١١٢, perhaps meant for ١٢٢	Same as No. 222, but mint خلیف آباد
226	—	943	Wt. 164 S. .95	Same as No. 222, but date ١٢٣	Same as No. 222. <i>A.S.B.</i>
227	Husen-ábád	940	Wt. 162 S. 1.01	In a circle surrounded with arabesques Same as No. 222, but in bolder lettering, and without central circle and date ١٢.	In a circle surrounded with arabesques Same as No. 222, but without central circle and with the addition of حسینی و حسین آباد
228	—	—	Wt. 156 S. 1.1	In a circle in bold lettering السلطان بن السلطان غیاث الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر محمود شاء	In a circle شاء السلطان بن حسین شاء السلطان الحسینی خلد الله ملکہ و سلطان

Pl.

C. THE AFGHÁN SUPREMACY

L

SHAMSU-D-DÍN MUHAMMAD SHÁH GHÁZÍ

A. H. 960-962.

A. D. 1552-1554.

229	Arakán	962	Wt. 178.5 S. 1.26	In a square The Kalima. In the margins the names of the Four Companions. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 152, p. 56. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 150 (8908).	In a square محمد شاء غازی خلد الله ملکہ و سلطان <i>Margin</i> شمس الدنیا و الدین ابو المظفر سنة ٩٦٢ ضرب ارکان
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Pl.

LI

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN BAHÁDUR SHÁH II

A. H. 962-968.

A. D. 1554-1560.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
230	—	964	Wt. 174 S. 1.34	In a square The Kalima. In margins the names of the Four Companions of Muhammad. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 155, p. 58.	In a square بہادر شاہ ابن محمد شاہ غازی خلد اللہ ملکہ و سلطانہ سہی بھادور شاہی <i>Margins</i> غیاث الدینیا ۹۶۴ | و الدین ابو المظفر Pl.
231	—	966	Wt. 174.2 S. 1.3	Same as No. 230. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 150 (8909).	Same as No. 230, but date ۹۶۶
232		967	Wt. 173 S. 1.25	Same as No. 230.	Same as No. 230, but date ۹۶۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
233		968	Wt. 172 S. 1.24	Same as No. 230.	Same as No. 230, but date ۹۶۸

LII

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN JALÁL SHÁH

A. H. 968-971.

A. D. 1560-1563.

234	—	969	Wt. 176 S. 1.17	In a square The Kalima. In margins the names of the Four Companions of Muhammad.	In a square سلطان جلال الدین محمد شاہ غازی خلد اللہ ملکہ <i>Margins</i> غیاث * الدینیا ۹۶۹ | و الدین ابو المظفر (Margin imperfect.) <i>A.S.B.</i>
235	—	970	Wt. 175 S. 1.25	Same as No. 234.	Same as No. 234, but date ۹۷۰ Pl.

LVI

DĀÚD SHĀH KARARĀNĪ

A. H. 980-984.

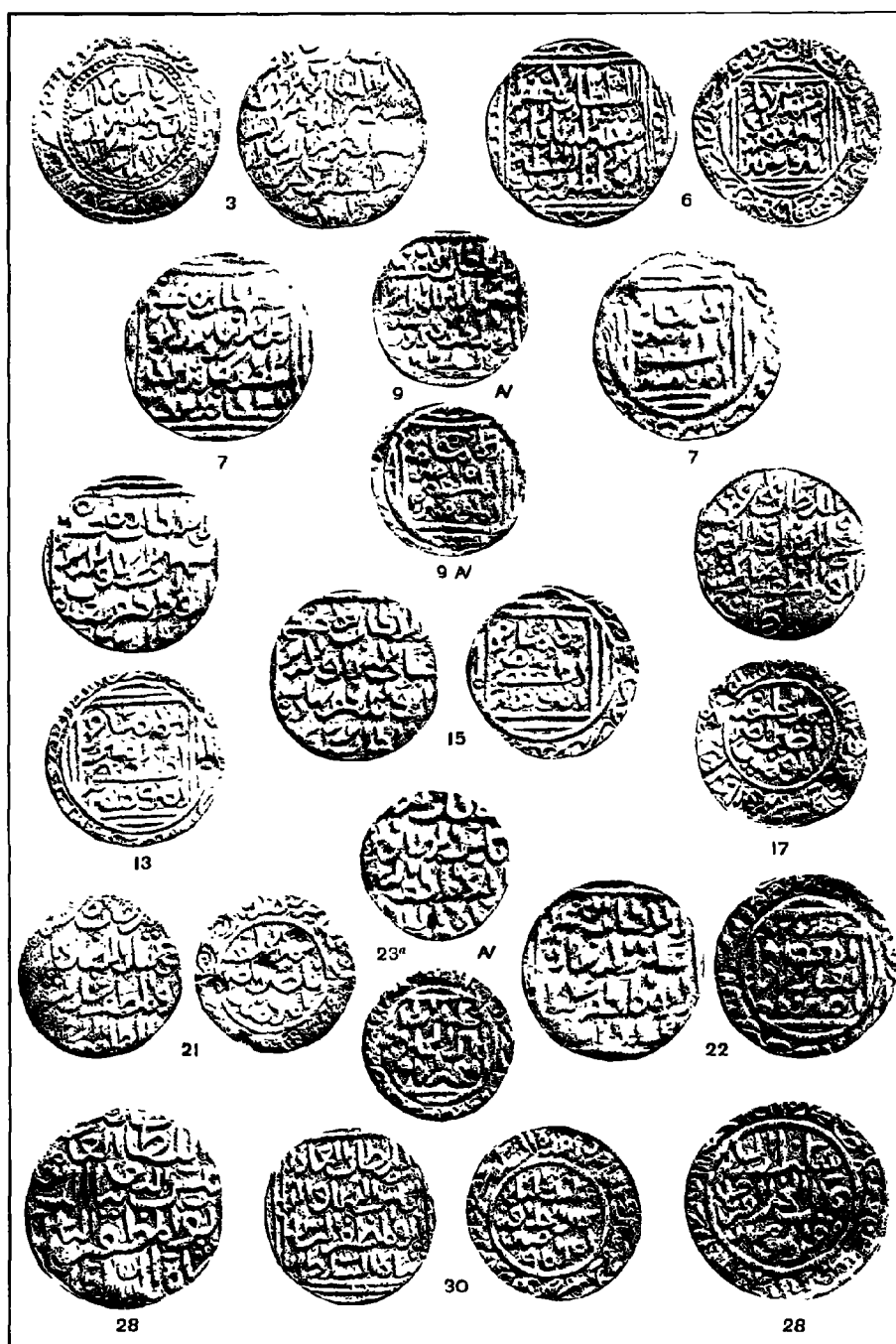
A. D. 1572-1576.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
236	Tānda	980 or 984	Wt. 178 S. 1-15	In a square The Kalima. In the left-hand lower corner ॐ. Margins illegible.	In a square داود شاه سليمان شاه كراني خدا الله ملكه و سلطانه श्री दाउदशाही <i>Margins</i> Upper ابو المظفر Left ضرب تانده Right ۹۸۰ or ۹۸۴ Lower illegible <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
237	„	981	Wt. 173.6 S. 1-15	Same as No. 236, but no ॐ. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 150 (8910).	Same as No. 236, but date سنة ۹۸۱ and <i>swastika</i> .
238	„	984	Wt. 176 S. 1-14	Same as No. 237.	Same as No. 236, but date ۹۸۴

UNIDENTIFIED COINS

239		946 (?)	Wt. 162 S. 1	In a circle divided into six fields (?) بارنا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بار بك (?) شاه السلطان ابن	In a circle divided into six fields ... فرمان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ۹۴(?) Pl.
240	—	—	Wt. 157 S. .97	Characters on both sides undecipherable, but not unlike Nāgrī when turned upside down. Pl.	

The above two coins were reported on by the Philological Secretary to the Bengal Asiatic Society. (*Vide Proceedings A. S. B.*, 1898, pp. 169-73.)



'IWAZ-YÚZBAK-KÁI KÁÚS-FÍRÓZ-BUGHRA-BAHÁDUR-
MUBÁRAK-GHÁZI-'ALÍ-ILİYÁS



36



38



49



52



57



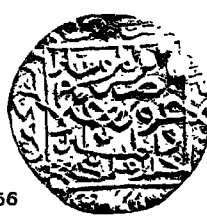
59



64



66



68

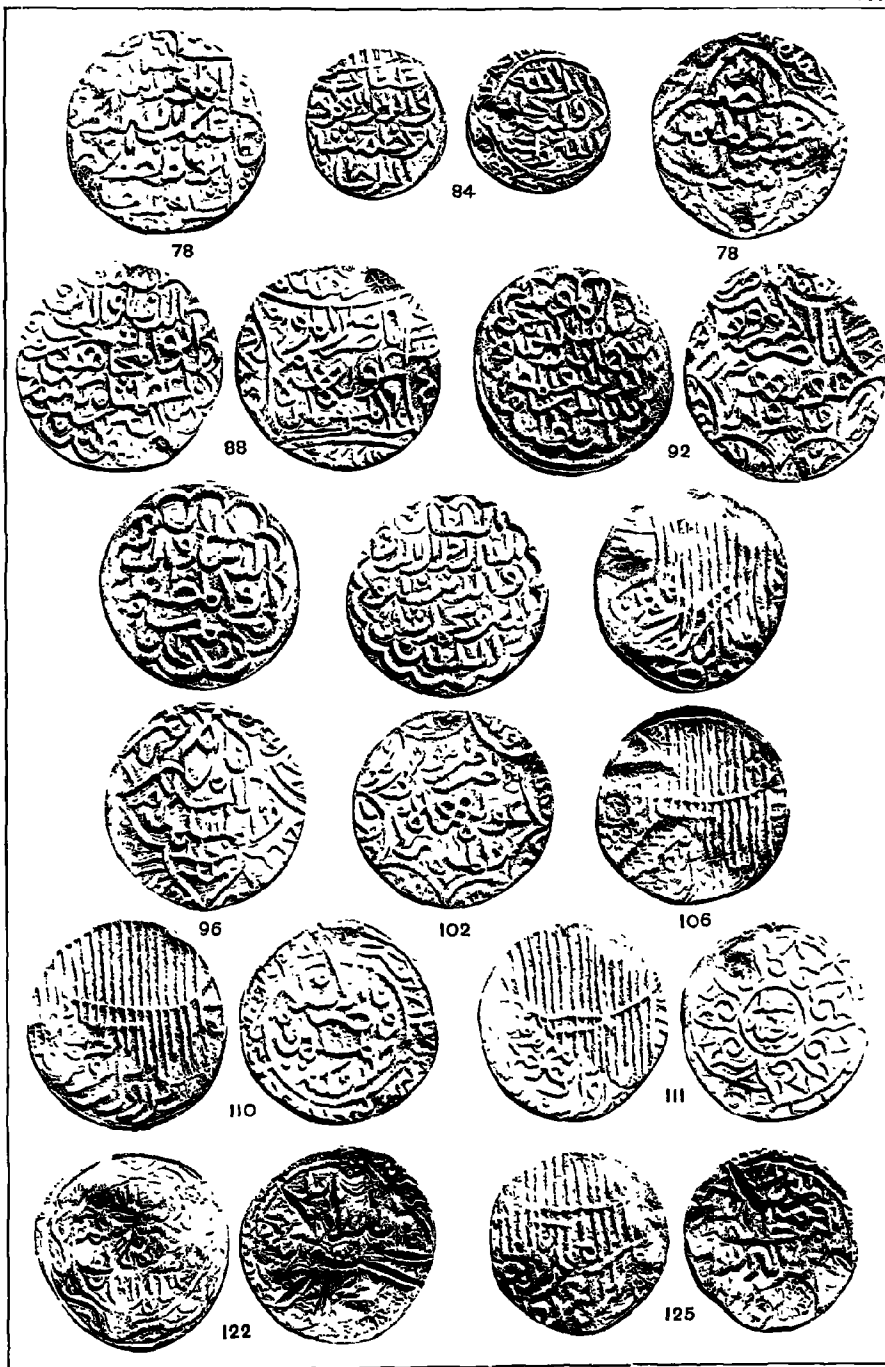


75



76





‘AẒAM—HAMZA—BĀYAZĪD—MUḤAMMAD I—MAḤMÚD I



129



131



134



140



146



147



150



152

N



153



161



162





165



163



168 A



167 A



169



169



181



194



194



175



181



206

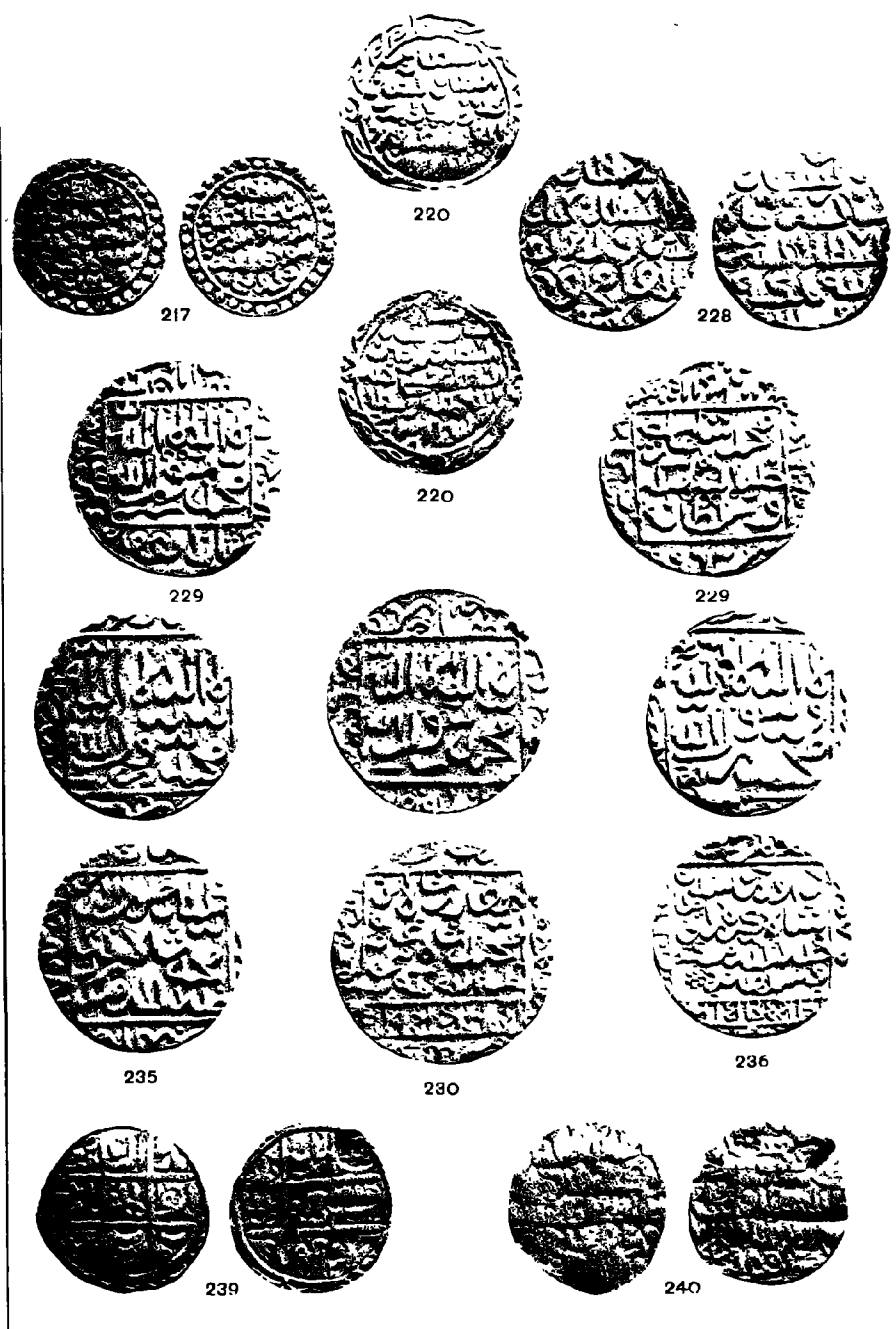


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216





NAŞRAT-FÍRÓZ II—MAHMÚD III—MUHAMMAD SÚR—
BAHÁDUR II—JALÁL-DÁÚD

SECTION II

CONTEMPORARIES OF THE EARLY
SULTANS OF DEHLÍ

INTRODUCTION

THE four independent rulers in North-West India and Sind of whom coins are published in this catalogue are—

1. Násiru-d-dín Qubácha of Sind.
2. Jalálu-d-dín Mang-barní of Khwárizm, son of Muḥammad bin Takash.
3. Saifu-d-dín Al-ḥasan Qarlagh, general of Jalálu-d-dín.
4. Násiru-d-dín Muḥammad, son of Al-ḥasan Qarlagh.

I. Qubácha was appointed governor of Ūchh by Muḥammad bin Sám in A.H. 600 (A.D. 1203). In the disturbed times following the death of that prince he assumed independence. His territories included the western part of the Punjáb and Sind. He was frequently obliged to defend them against invasions, and met with varying success. In A.H. 625 (A.D. 1228) he found himself opposed by Altamsh, and was besieged in the fort of Bhakkar. On the capture of this fortress Qubácha drowned himself.

His coinage consisted mainly of small billon pieces, following the weight and devices of what were known as *Dehliwáls*. Only two types are represented in this catalogue, both of which have been noticed in Thomas's *Chronicles*, pp. 100 and 101.

II. Jalálu-d-dín Mang-barní succeeded his father 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad bin Takash in the government of Khwárizm. The Indian Museum possesses a large number of coins struck by Muḥammad, but as they were issued from mints outside India they do not fall within the compass of this catalogue. Jalálu-d-dín driven from Ghazni, which his father had seized, by Changez Khán, retired across the Indus, and from thence into Sind. Here he overpowered Qubácha, but in A.H. 621 (A.D. 1224) set out for 'Iráq, leaving Uzbek Pai commandant in his Indian provinces (بلاد الهند).

There is only one type of coin of this ruler in the cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society which

may be with more or less certainty ascribed to Indian mints. It is the one mentioned by Mr. Thomas in his *Chronicles* on p. 91 (No. 74). No. 75 would appear both from the characters and wording to be a Ghazni issue.

- III. Al-ḥasan Qarlagh was appointed Viceroy of Ghor and Ghazni by Jalālu-d-dīn Mang-barnī. He seems to have appeared first in India in A.H. 636 (A.D. 1239), and made himself paramount in Sind. He was killed while besieging Multān in A.H. 647 (A.D. 1249).

The weight of his silver coin (No. 12) indicates that it was struck in India. His billon coins also follow the Dehlī pattern.

- IV. Muḥammad, son of Al-ḥasan Qarlagh, succeeded his father in Sind in A.H. 647 (A.D. 1249). Little seems to be known about him, but his coins are fairly plentiful, especially those with the rude device of a horse on the obverse and the prince's name in Nāgrī on the reverse.

CATALOGUE

NĀSIRU-D-DĪN QUBĀCHA

A. H. 600.

A. D. 1203.

A. H. 625.

A. D. 1228.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				BILLON	
1	—	—	Wts.	ناصر الدنيا و الدين قباچه السلطان	Chauhān horseman to
2			53-52-		right.
3			49 S. .6		Underneath, a star. To right क्षी हमीरः (2) <i>A.S.B.</i>
4	—	—	Wt. 52 S. .6	As on No. 1.	As on No. 1, but crescent in place of star. Pl.
5	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left in dotted circle. Around क्षी कुबाचा सुरिताय	Chauhān horseman to
6			54-5-54-		right.
7			51		Around क्षी हमीरः

JALÁLU-D-DÍN OF KHWÁRIZM

A. H. 617-621 }
A. D. 1220-1224 } In India.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				BILLON	
8	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left.	Chauhán horseman to
9			53-50.5-	On rump, crescent.	right.
10			50-48	Around	Traces of
11			S. .6	سید جلال الدین	سید حمیر:
					(9) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

SAIFU-D-DÍN AL-HASAN QARLAGH

Driven from Ghazni into India A. H. 636. A. D. 1239.
Died before Multán A. H. 647. A. D. 1249.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
12	?	--3	Wt. 170 S. 1-1	Within treble circle, the centre one of dots لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بالله امير المومنين (sic)	In circle سيف الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر الحسن قرغ Margin في شهر سنة ثلث Pl.
				BILLON	
B					
13	—	—	Wts.	سيف	Chauhán horseman to
14			55-53	الدنيا والدين	right.
			S. .55	ابو المظفر الحسن	Traces of سید حمیر:
					Pl.
				COPPER	
A					
15	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left.	Chauhán horseman to
16			58-56	On rump, crescent.	right.
17			53-50	Around	Traces of
18				سید حسن کارکن	سید حمیر:
19					(15-16) <i>A.S.B.</i>
20					Pl.

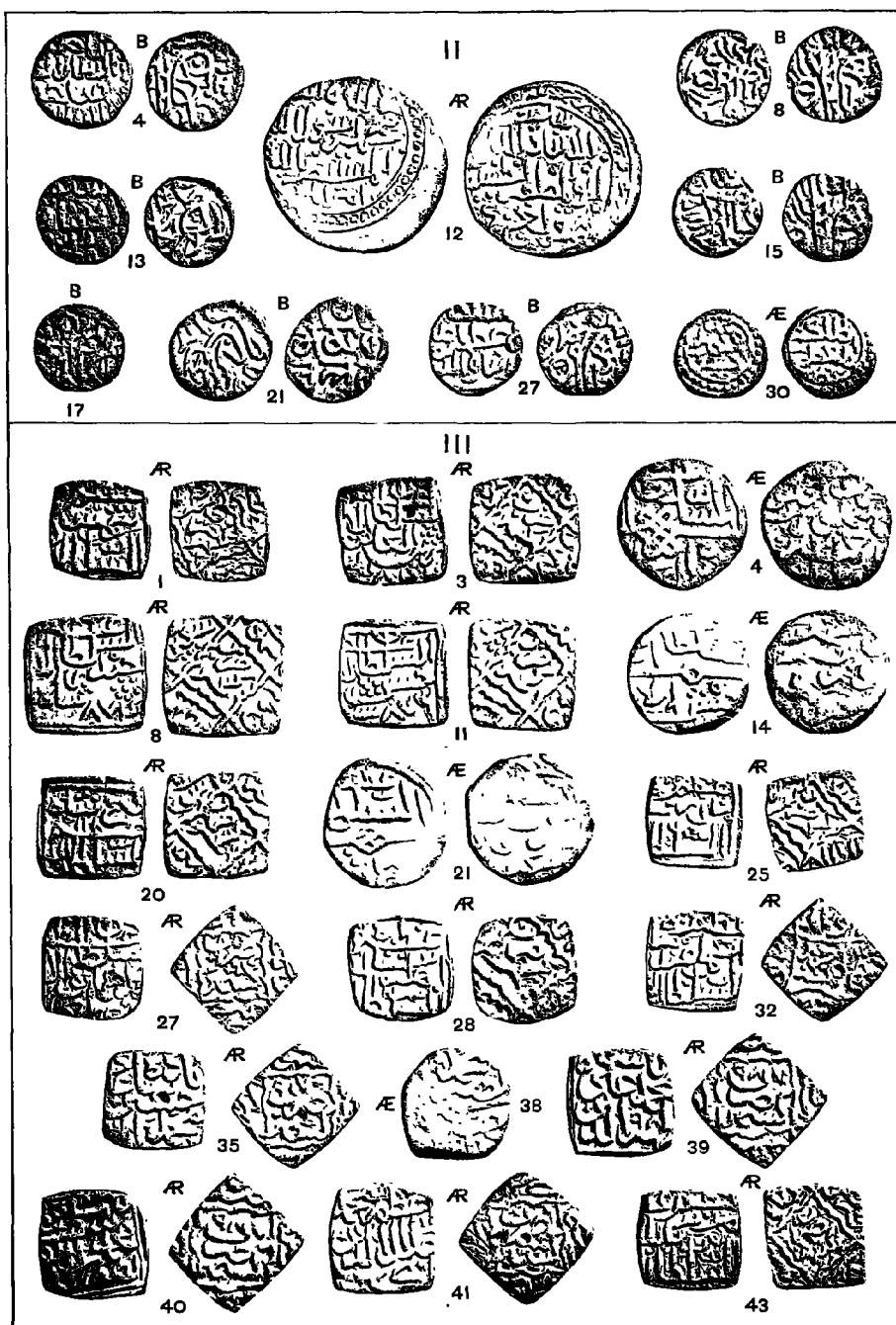
NĀṢIRU-D-DĪN MUḤAMMAD QARLAGH

Reigned in Sind from A. H. 647.

A. D. 1249.

Date of death uncertain.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
21	—	—	Wts.	Figure of horse to right.	स्त्री मह
22			56-55-	Around	मद क
23			53	ناصر الدنيا و الدين	रलुक
24			S.		
25			.6		(21-23) A.S.B.
26					Pl.
27	—	—	Wt.	السلطان	Chauhān horseman to
			52	الا عظم ناصر	right.
			S.	الدنيا و الدين	محمد حسن
			.6		To right स्त्री हमीर:
					A.S.B.
					Pl.
COPPER					
Æ					
28	—	—	Wt.	ناصر	محمد
			48	الدنيا و	بن حسن
			S.	الدين	قرلغ
			.6		
29	—	—	Wts.	In circle with outer circle	In circle with outer circle
30			47-45	of dots	of dots
			S.	محمد	الملك
			.55	حسن	المعظم
					(30) A.S.B.
					Pl.



II. CONTEMPORARIES OF THE EARLY SULTĀNS
III. KASHMĪR

SECTION III

KASHMÍR

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Shams Sháh	735	1334
II. Jamshír	738	1337
III. 'Aláu-d-dín 'Alí Sher	740	1339
IV. Shahábu-d-dín	753	1352
V. Quṭbu-d-dín	772	1370
VI. Sikandar Sháh	788	1386
VII. Amír <u>Khán</u> 'Alí Sháh	813	1410
VIII. Zainu-l-'ábidín	820	1417
IX. Ḥaidar Sháh	872	1467
X. Ḥasan Sháh	874	1469
XI. Muḥammad Sháh	886	1481
XII. Faṭḥ Sháh	888	1483
Muḥammad (2nd reign)	898	1492
Faṭḥ Sháh (2nd reign)	919	1513
Muḥammad (3rd reign)	920	1514
Faṭḥ Sháh (3rd reign)	923	1517
Muḥammad (4th reign)	926	1520
XIII. Názak Sháh (Nádír on coins)	934	1527
Muḥammad (5th reign)	937	1530
Názak Sháh (2nd reign)	944	1537
XIV. Ḥaidar Doghlat (for Humáyún)	948	1541
XV. Ibráhím Sháh	960	1552
XVI. Ismá'il Sháh	963	1555
XVII. Ḥabíb (Maḥmúd on coins)	964	1556
XVIII. Gházi Sháh	967	1559
XIX. Ḥusen Sháh	970	1562
XX. 'Alí Sháh	977	1569
XXI. Yúsuf Sháh	987	1579
XXII. Yáqúb Sháh	995	1586
Kashmír conquered by Akbar	995	1586

INTRODUCTION

THE chronology of the Salátin-i-Kashmír, given in this volume, has been taken, with two slight modifications, from the former catalogue compiled by Mr. C. J. Rodgers. As remarked by him, however, 'it does not agree with that given in several histories.' Sir Walter Lawrence, for example, who in his *Valley of Kashmír*, 1895 edition, quotes as his authority 'certain vernacular histories', gives the date of accession of Shams Sháh as A. D. 1343 (A. H. 744), and that of Sikandar Sháh as A. D. 1394 (A. H. 797).

The obscurity of the chronology is noticed at length in Mr. Lane-Poole's introduction to the *Catalogue of the Coins of Kashmír in the British Museum* (pp. xlvii-xlix), and though this was written more than twenty years ago no systematic attempt has yet been made to clear up that obscurity by an examination of the numismatic evidence. Little can be gleaned from the meagre collection here catalogued. Two points, however, may be noticed.

The dates given for the commencement of Yúsuf Sháh's reign are A. D. 1580 (A. H. 988) by Sir Walter Lawrence, and A. D. 1578 (A. H. 986) in the British Museum Catalogue, but coins Nos. 39 and 40 of the present catalogue indicate that Alí Sháh was reigning in A. H. 987 (A. D. 1579), and that Yúsuf Sháh succeeded him in the same year.

Mr. Rodgers quotes 971 as the year of Husen Sháh's accession. Coin No. 35, however, shows that he was reigning in A. H. 970, the year given by Mr. Lane-Poole.

The founder of the line of Sultáns was Sháh Mirzá, who had been general and prime minister of the Hindu Rájá Udáyanadeva. On the latter's death his widow assumed power, but proved no match for Sháh Mirzá, who had himself proclaimed Sultán. His descendants occupied the throne of Kashmír for more than two hundred years. The best known among them are Sikandar Sháh, whose zeal for the faith of Islám earned for him the title of Butshikan or Idol-breaker, and Zainu-l-'ábidín, whose 'long reign of fifty-two years is even now quoted by the Kashmírís as the happiest period of their history'.¹ After the latter's death the power of his house commenced to decline, and the management of affairs was gradually absorbed by the leading members of a race of *Chaks*, who seem to have migrated into Kashmír during the Hindu period. Eventually, in A. H. 967 (A. D. 1559), Ghází Khán Chak declared himself king, but his dynasty was not destined to occupy the throne for more than twenty-seven years, for in A. H. 995 (A. D. 1586) Kashmír was annexed by Akbar and became part of the Mughal Empire.

¹ *The Valley of Kashmír*, p. 191.

The Sultáns coined in gold, silver, and copper. Their silver coins were square, and weigh about 95 grains. The copper issues were round, and are seldom met with in a good state of preservation. They may be easily identified by the line with a knot or circle in the centre, which bisects the obverse legend. The gold coins are exceedingly scarce. There are none in the collection here catalogued.

CATALOGUE

I

SHAMS SHÁH

A. H. 735-738.

A. D. 1334-1337.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1 sq.	Kashmír	(1)	Wt. 96 S. -65	SILVER	
				..... عظم شمس السلطان	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments, illegible date. Pl.

VI

SIKANDAR SHÁH

A. H. 788-813.

A. D. 1386-1410.

Æ	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
2 sq.	Kashmír	790 (?)	Wt. 76 S. -7	COPPER	
				السلطان الاعظم Bar and knot. سكندر شاه	ضرب كشمير تسعين و في سبعماية A.S.B.

VIII

ZAINU-L-'ABIDÍN

A. H. 820-872.

A. D. 1417-1467.

Æ	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
3 sq.	Kashmír	842	Wt. 95 S. -65	SILVER	
				السلطان الاعظم زين العابدين ٨٣٢	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة اثنى واربعين و ثمانماية Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
4 5	Kashmír	851	Wts. 88-82.5 S. .8	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. زين العابدين	ضرب كشمير في شهر سنة احدى و خمسين و ثمانماية Pl.
6 7	Kashmír	—	Wts. 100-97 S. .8	عظم السلطان الا زين العابدين Above legend, a knot.	In quatrefoil ضرب Outside, scroll-work. (7) A.S.B.

IX

HAIDAR SHÁH

A. H. 872-874.

A. D. 1467-1469.

SILVER					
8 sq.	Kashmír	874	Wt. 92 S. .7	In square السلطان الا عظم حيدر شاه ٨٧٣	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة اربع و سبعين و ثمانماية Pl.
COPPER					
9 10	"	"	Wt. 89 S. .8	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. حيدر شاه	ضرب كشمير في شهر سنة سبعين و ثمانماية اربع (9) A.S.B.

X

HASAN SHÁH

A. H. 874-886.

A. D. 1469-1481.

SILVER					
11 sq.	Kashmír	876	Wt. 93 S. -65	In square السلطان الا عظم حسن شاه ٨٧٦	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة ست و سبعين و ثمانماية Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
12	Kashmír	874	Wt. 90 S. .85	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. حسن شاه	COPPER ضرب كشمير في شهر سنة و سبعين و ثمانماية اربع
13	"	876	Wt. 73 S. .75	As on No. 12, but circle in place of knot.	سنة ست in third line. A.S.B.
14	"	(?)	Wt. 85 S. .75	As on No. 13.	As on No. 12, but date indistinct. Pl.

XI

MUHAMMAD SHÁH¹

R 15 sq.	Kashmír	846 (sic)	Wt. 95 S. .6	عظم محمد شاه السلطان الا ۸۴۶	SILVER In lozenge ضرب كشمير Segments illegible.
Æ 16 17 18 19	"	(?)	Wts. 84-80 S. .75	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. محمد شاه	COPPER ضرب كشمير في شهر (19) A.S.B.

XII

FATH SHÁH¹

R 20 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 95 S. .65	In square فتح شاه عظم السلطان الا	SILVER In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة Pl.
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¹ Muhammad Sháh occupied the throne on five and Fath Sháh on three occasions for short periods between the years A. H. 886 and 944 (1481-1587 A. D.).

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
21	Kashmír	(?)	Wts.	السلطان الا عظم	ضرب كشمير
22			84-81-	Bar and knot.	في شهر
23			80	فتح شاه	(24) A.S.B.
24			S. -75		Pl.

XIII

NÁZAK SHÁH¹ (NÁDIR ON COINS)

				SILVER	
Æ	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 95 S. -6	In square	In lozenge
25 sq.				عظم نادر شا السلطان [الا]	ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر ..... | ..... Pl.
Æ	,, (?)	(?)	Wt. 73 (worn) S. -75	السلطان Bar and knot. نادر شاه	COPPER Indistinct. A.S.B.
26					

XIV

HUMÁYÚN² (MUGHAL OF DEHLÍ)

				SILVER	
Æ	Kashmír	95-	Wt. 95 S. -6	عظم السلطان الا محمد همايون غازي	In lozenge
27 sq.					ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة .. و خمسين و مائة Pl.

¹ Názak Sháh reigned twice between A. H. 984 (A. D. 1527) and 948 (A. D. 1541).

² Kashmír was governed for Humáyún by Mirzá Haidar Dughlat.

XV

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 960-963.

A. D. 1552-1555.

<i>R</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
28 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 95 S. .65	عظم ابراهيم شا السلطان الا	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
COPPER					
29 30 31	[Kashmír]	(?)	Wts. 84-79.5- 78 S. .65	السلطان [الا عظم] Bar and knot. ابراهيم شاه	Fragmentary legend as on No. 4. (29) <i>A.S.B.</i>

XVI

ISMÁ'ÍL SHÁH

A. H. 963-964.

A. D. 1555-1556.

SILVER					
32 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 95 S. .6	عظم اسماعيل شا السلطان الا	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
COPPER					
33 34	[Kashmír]	—	Wts. 83.5- 77.5 S. .7	السلطان Bar and knot. اسماعيل شاه	Fragmentary. (33) <i>A.S.B.</i>

XIX

HUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 970-977.

A. D. 1562-1569.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
35 sq.	Kashmír	970	Wt. 95 S. .6	باد شاه غازى حسين محمد الدين [نصر]	In lozenge ۹۷۰ سرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
				COPPER	
36 Æ	—	„	Wt. 71 S. .8	السلطان Bar and knot. حسين شاه	..... نهد و هفتاد A.S.B.
37	—	977	Wt. 72 S. .75	غازى Bar and knot. حسين .....	..... نهد و هفتاد و هفت
38	• —	—	Wt. 78.5 S. .75	محمد نصر Bar and knot. حسين شاه	Obliterated. Pl.

XX

MUHAMMAD 'ALÍ

A. H. 977-987.

A. D. 1569-1579.

				SILVER	
39 sq.	Kashmír	987	Wt. 95 S. .65	باد شاه محمد على ۹۸ (sic) ظهیر الدین	In area ۹۸۷ سرب كشمير In margins هفت | ... | .... | .... Pl.

XXI

MUHAMMAD YÚSUF

A. H. 987-995.

A. D. 1579-1586.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
40 sq.	Kashmír	987	Wt. 95 S. .65	باد شاه محمد يوسف نصر الدين	SILVER In area As on No. 39. In margins في سنة | نهمد و | هفتاد و | هفت | Pl.
41	—	—	Wt. 71 S. .6	..... Bar and knot. محمد يوسف	COPPER Illegible.

AKBAR (MUGHAL OF DEHLI)

A. H. 995.

A. D. 1586.

42 sq.	Kashmír	(?)	Wt. 94 S. .65	اعظم محمد جلال الدين اكبر	SILVER In area ضرب كشمير In margin في شهر Pl.
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UNASSIGNED

43 sq.	"	842 (?)	Wt. 95 S. .6	عظم غا (?) مزور بابل (?) السلطان	SILVER In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة اثني واربعين Pl.
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SECTION IV

BAHMANÍS OF KULBARGA

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Ḥasan Gangú	748	1347
II. Muḥammad Sháh I	759	1358
III. Mujáhid Sháh	776	1375
IV. Dáúd Sháh	780	1378
V. Muḥammad Sháh II	780	1378
VI. Ghiyáṣu-d-dín	799	1397
VII. Shamsu-d-dín	799	1397
VIII. Fíroz Sháh	800	1397
IX. Aḥmad Sháh I	825	1422
X. Aḥmad Sháh II	838	1435
XI. Humáyún Sháh	862	1457
XII. Nizám Sháh	865	1461
XIII. Muḥammad Sháh III	867	1463
XIV. Maḥmúd Sháh	887	1482
XV. Aḥmad Sháh III	924	1518
XVI. 'Aláu-d-dín	927	1520
XVII. Walí-ullah Sháh	929	1522
XVIII. Kalím-ullah Sháh	932	1525

INTRODUCTION

IN the closing years of the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq of Dehli, Ḥasan Gangú, who from the humble position of a *brahman's* servant had risen in the Emperor's service to high command with the title of Zafar Khán, seized the opportunity of a failing monarchy to found a kingdom south of the Tapti. He assumed royal power in A. H. 748 (1347 A. D.). There were eighteen kings of his line, and at the period of the greatest prosperity, in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh III (A. H. 867-887), the kingdom extended from Berár in the north to the borders of Mysore on the south and from sea to sea on the east and west.

Its capital was Kulbarga or Aḥsanábád, by which latter name it is known on the coins. Later on the seat of government was transferred to Bidar, the Muḥammadábád of the coins, a town founded by Aḥmad Sháh I.

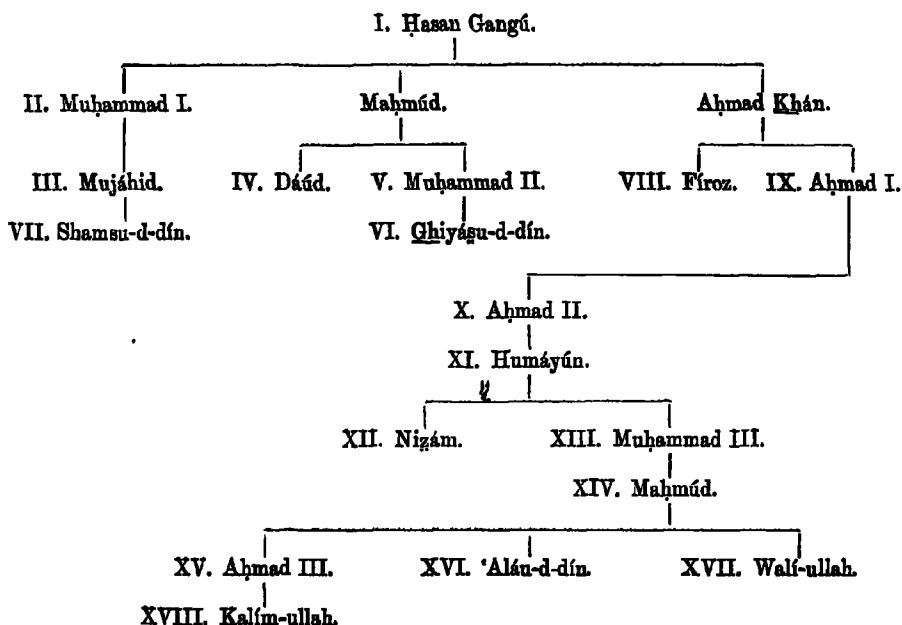
The history of the Bahmaní dynasty may be found in a paper by Mr. James Gibbs in the *Numismatic Chronicle* of 1881, and in a supplementary notice by Dr. O. Codrington in the same journal of 1898. It was on the whole a peaceful one, the principal interruptions consisting of attacks on, or repulses of, the neighbouring Hindu Rájás of Warangol and Bijánagar. These were generally successful, and tribute was exacted as the penalty of defeat. Quarrels with Málwa and Gujarát were followed with less decisive results and more varying success.

With the death of Muḥammad III and his able minister Maḥmúd Gáwan the prestige of the Bahmaní dynasty began to diminish, and in the remaining forty years before its extinction in the person of Kalím-ullah Sháh, A. H. 932 (A. D. 1525), Bijápúr, Juner, Berár, and Golconda threw off the Bahmaní yoke and became independent states.

The number of coins of this series in the present collection, while showing an advance on those catalogued in 1893, is still very meagre—forty only, of which three are gold. With the exception perhaps of the silver coins of Fíroz Sháh and the silver and copper issues of Aḥmad Sháh II, the coins of the Bahmaní kings are scarce—particularly those in gold. The founder of the dynasty appears to have taken for his model the coins of 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad of Dehli. His successors, however, struck out a distinctive line of their own, though a gold coin of Fíroz, figured by Mr. Gibbs, bears a close resemblance to a type of

Muhammad bin Tughlaq both in its appearance and in its weight of 195 grains. As a rule both gold and silver coins weighed about 170 grains—more often a little under than over. The first two kings also struck small silver coins weighing from 15 to 26 grains. The copper currency appears to have followed no fixed standard, for the weights vary promiscuously from 255 grains down to 27 grains.

The coins of the Bahmanís are chiefly remarkable for the variety of the titles which they show the reigning prince to have assumed. The present collection contains no specimens that have not been described by Mr. Gibbs or Dr. Codrington.



NOTE.—The genealogy of the first nine kings is as given in Dr. Codrington's paper in the *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1898, where the evidence in favour of it is discussed.

CATALOGUE

II

MUHAMMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 759-776.

A. D. 1358-1375.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1	Ahsan-ábád	775	Wt. 165 S. 1	سلطان العهد و الزمان حامى ملة رسول الرحمن	SILVER In square ابو المظفر محمد شاه بن بهمن شاه السلطان <i>Margins</i> Top بحسرت Right احسانآباد Bottom ووه

V

MUHAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 780-799.

A. D. 1378-1397.

2	(?)	791	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	الناصر لدين الدّيان المامى لاهل الايمان	SILVER In square الوائى بتاقيد الرحمن ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> Bottom و٩١
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Pl.

VIII

FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 800-825.

A. D. 1397-1422.

3	Ahsan-ábád	803	Wt. 165 S. 1	سلطان العهد و الزمان الوائى بتاقيد الرحمن ابو المظفر	SILVER In square تاج الدنيا و الدين فيروز شاه السلطان <i>Margins</i> Right احسانآباد Bottom ٨.٣
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R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
4	Ahsan- ábád	805	Wt. 169	As on No. 3.	As on No. 3. <i>Margin</i> Bottom ۸۰۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>
5	"	812	Wt. 169 S. 1-1	"	" <i>Margins</i> Left ۸۱۲ Top ۸۱۲ Right ۸۱۲ Bottom ۸۱۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
6	"	814	Wt. 169	"	" ۸۱۴ <i>A.S.B.</i>
7	"	815	Wt. 169.5	"	" ۸۱۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>
8	"	816	Wt. 170.5	"	" ۸۱۶ <i>A.S.B.</i>
9	"	817	Wt. 166	"	" ۸۱۷
10	"	819	Wt. 168.5	"	" ۸۱۹ <i>A.S.B.</i>
11	"	822	Wt. 167	"	" ۸۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
12	"	823	"	"	" ۸۲۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>
13	"	825	Wt. 168	"	" ۸۲۵ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

IX

AḤMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 825-838.

A. D. 1422-1435.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
14	—	(?)	Wts. 117-116	الموید	ابو المغازی
15			S. .75	بنصر الله الملك لغان (?)	احمد شاه السلطان A.S.B.
16	—	837	Wt. 79 S. .65	المنصور بنصر الله المقان	ابو المغازی احمد شاه السلطان ۸۳۷ A.S.B.
17	—	—	Wt. 73	"	" A.S.B.

X

AḤMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 838-862.

A. D. 1435-1457.

				GOLD	
A 18	—	855	Wt. 169.5 S. 8	سلطان القوى الاسلام مع الفضل و العدل و الاحسان	In square ابو المظفر علا الدنيا و الدين احمد شاه بن احمد شاه السلطان Margin Bottom ۸۵۵ Pl.
R 19	Muham- madábád (?)	859	Wt. 171 S. 1.1	السلطان الحليم الكريم الزوف على عباد الله	SILVER In square As on No. 18, but الولى السلطان in place of البهمنى Margins Right محمداباد (?) Bottom ۸۵۹

<i>Æ</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
20	—	—	Wt. 165	As on No. 19, but last line الغنى المهيمن	As on No. 19. <i>Margins</i> Left ضرب Top بحضرت Pl.
COPPER					
<i>Æ</i> 21	—	—	Wt. 241 S. .85	المستوفى بإله الخزان (?) المثان الغنى	سلطان احمد شاه بن احمد <u>بن الحسن البهمنى</u>
22	—	—	Wt. 151 S. .7	In circle المتركى على الله الغنى Margin deleted.	..... احمد شاه بن احمد شاه <u>الولى البهمنى</u> A.S.B.
23	—	841	Wt. 113 S. .65	الوائى بتائيد الملك لاله (sic) ابو المظفر	احمد شاه بن احمد شاه بهمنى ۸۴۱
24	—	845	Wt. 121	"	" ۸۴۵ A.S.B.
25	—	846	Wt. 122 S. .7	"	" ۸۴۶ A.S.B.
26	—	848	Wt. 123	"	" ۸۴۸ A.S.B.
27	—	(?)	Wt. 124	"	" No date visible. A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
28	—	84—	Wt. 105	As on No. 23.	As on No. 23. ۸۳— A.S.B. Pl.
29	—	841†	Wt. 82 S. .6	بأله المستنصر الغنى ابو المظفر	احمد شاه بن احمد شاه البهمنى ۸۴۱ (?) A.S.B.
30 31	—	(?)	Wts. 71-63	"	" No date visible. A.S.B.

XI

HUMÁYÚN SHÁH

A. H. 862-865.

A. D. 1457-1460.

				SILVER	
Æ 32	Muham- madábád (?)	863	Wt. 169 S. 1	المتوكل على الله القوى الغنى ابو المعازى	In square علا الدنيا و الدين همايون شاه (sic) بن احمد شاه بن احمد شاه الولى البهمنى Margins Right محمداباد (?) Bottom ۸۶۳ Pl.
Æ 33	—	—	Wt. 113 S. .7	المتوكل على كرم الله	همايونشاه بن احمد شاه الولى البهمنى A.S.B.

COPPER

XIII

MUḤAMMAD BIN HUMÁYÚN

A. H. 867-887.

A. D. 1463-1482.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
34	Muham- madábád	878	Wt. 169 S. ·85	بِالله المختصم أبو المظفر شمس الدنيا و الدين	In square محمد شاه بن همایونشاه السلطان خالد ملكه <i>Margins</i> Right محمدآباد Bottom ۸۷۸
Pl.					
SILVER					
R 35	(?)	874?	Wt. 170 S. ·95	As on No. 34.	As on No. 34. <i>Margins</i> Top حضرت Bottom ۸۷۴?
COPPER					
Æ 36	—	87—	Wt. 148 S. ·75	بِالله المختصم شمس الدنيا و الدين	محمد شاه بن همایونشاه السلطان ۸۷۰۰۰۰

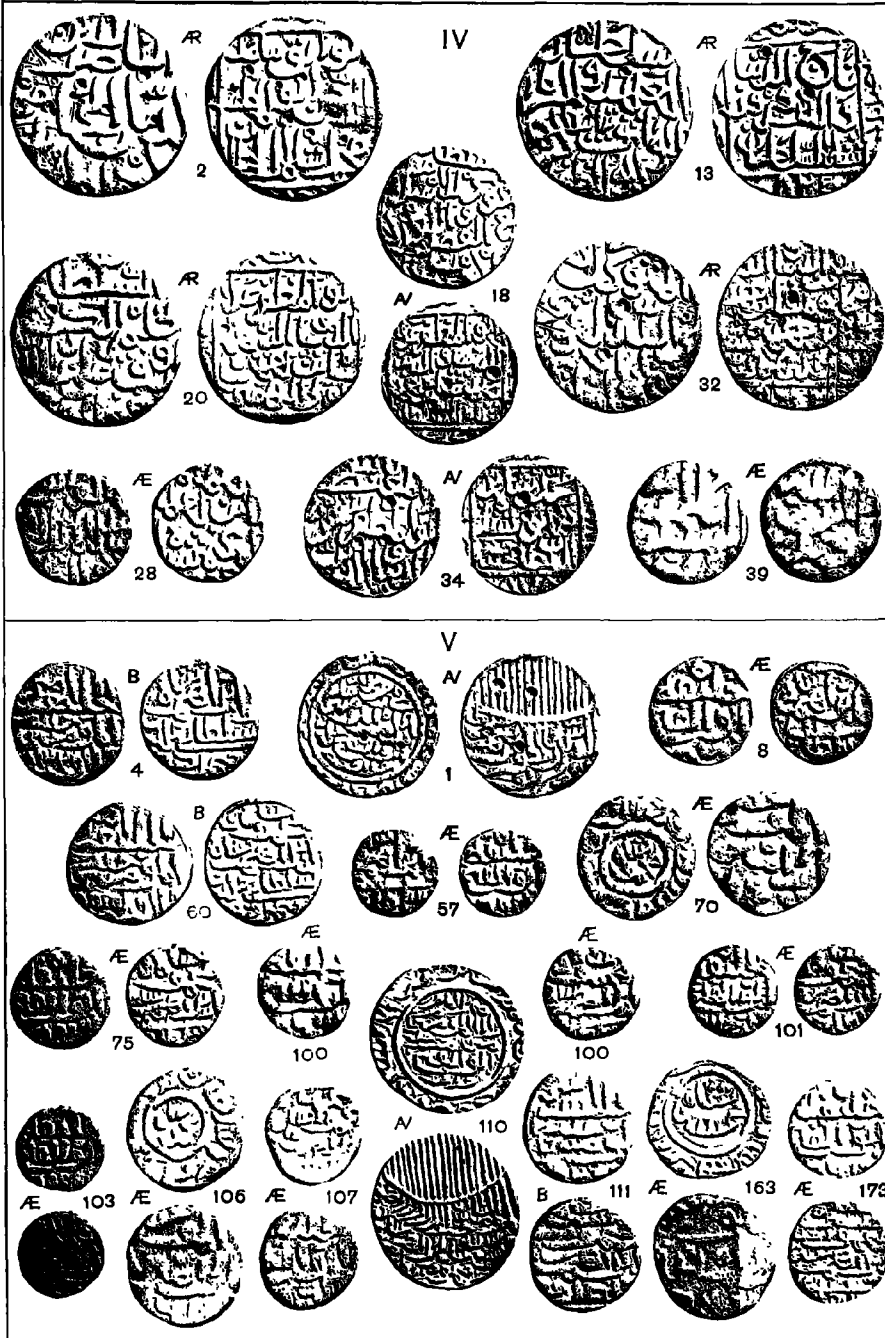
XIV

MAḤMÚD BIN MUḤAMMAD

A. H. 887-924.

A. D. 1482-1518.

GOLD					
37	Muham- madábád	(?)	Wt. 170 S. ·9	الموكل على الله القوى الفتي السلطان الاعظم	In square أبو الغازي محمود شاه بن محمد شاه الولي البهمنی <i>Margin</i> Right محمدآباد
SILVER					
R 38	(?)	899?	Wt. 169 S. ·95	As on No. 37.	As on No. 37. Bottom margin ۸۱۱? Other margins gone.
A.S.B.					



IV. BAHMANÍS OF KULBARGA
V. JAUNPÚR

XVIII

KALÍM-ULLAH SHÁH

A. H. 932.

A. D. 1525.

<i>Æ</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
39	—	—	Wt. 170 S. .7	الله بنصر المريد	كليم الله السلطان اليهمنى <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
40	—	—	Wt. 123 S. .65	adding below " ? الغنى	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

SECTION V

JAUNPÚR

	A. H.	A. D.
I. <u>Khwájah-i-Jahán</u>	796	1394
II. Mubárák Sháh (adopted son of I)	802	1399
III. Ibráhím Sháh (brother of II)	803	1400
IV. Maḥmúd Sháh (son of III)	844	1440
V. Muḥammad Sháh (son of IV)	861	1456
VI. Husen Sháh (son of IV)	863	1458
Dethroned by Bahlol Lodí	881	1476

INTRODUCTION

THE founder of the Jaunpúr dynasty was the eunuch Khwájah-i-Jahán, vazír of Sultán Maḥmúd II of Dehlí. In A. H. 796 (A. D. 1394) he had been appointed governor of the eastern provinces of the Dehlí Empire, with the title of Maliku-sh-Sharq, and before his death in A. H. 802 (A. D. 1400) had by vigorous methods established his supremacy over Gorakhpúr to the north, and Tirhút and Bihár to the east. Taking advantage of the anarchy reigning at the capital he proclaimed his independence, but does not appear to have coined money in his own name. He left the throne to an adopted son Mubárák Sháh, but this prince died in the following year, and was succeeded by his brother Ibráhím Sháh. The latter's reign extended over forty years, and was on the whole a peaceful one. During it the city of Jaunpúr was beautified by the construction of the Atála and other mosques, which exhibit to this day the finer features of the so-called 'Sharqí' architecture. From time to time ambitious designs drove Ibráhím to contemplate the subjection of Dehlí, and on one occasion he advanced as far as the banks of the Jamná opposite the capital. He was, however, forced to retire in consequence of the invasion of his own kingdom, and Qanauj may be considered the westernmost limit of the Sharqí influence. Ibráhím Sháh coined money in gold, silver, billon, and copper. The silver coins and the copper issues of his earlier years are

seldom met with. The earliest of the latter in this catalogue is dated A. H. 818 (A. D. 1416), but in the cabinet of the British Museum is one of A. H. 803, the first year of the reign. The gold coinage, of which more than one type is known, is also scarce.

Ibráhím was succeeded in A. H. 844 (A. D. 1440) by his son Maḥmúd, whose reign was marked by expeditions against Kálpí, Chunár, Orissa, and finally Dehlí. Maḥmúd's coins are known in gold, silver, billon, and copper, but those of silver are exceedingly scarce, and the gold are uncommon. The date of Maḥmúd's death is not free from obscurity as remarked by Mr. Lane-Poole in his introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue* (Muḥammadan States, p. 1). An inscription at Dháka has been found bearing Maḥmúd's name with the date A. H. 863, and General Cunningham informed Mr. Thomas (*Pathán Kings*, p. 323) that coins were known of A. H. 862 and 863. Against this is the negative evidence that neither in the cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society nor in the published catalogues of the British and Láhore Museums are any coins of Maḥmúd bearing date later than A. H. 861, that coins of his son Muḥammad are found with the dates A. H. 861, 862, and 863, and that coins of Ḥusen Sháh are also known (*vide* No. 111 of this catalogue) of A. H. 862. It has been suggested that Maḥmúd permitted Muḥammad to issue coins in his own name during the last three years of his reign, but apart from the inherent improbability of this the existence of the date A. H. 862 on a coin of Ḥusen Sháh would seem to be opposed to that theory. On the assumption of Maḥmúd's death in A. H. 861 the early date on Ḥusen's coin would be intelligible, for there can be little doubt that Muḥammad's claims to the throne were not accepted submissively, and Ḥusen had assumed the regal state before his brother's death. Coin No. 100 of Maḥmúd, dated A. H. 865, must be regarded as a posthumous issue.

Much of Ḥusen Sháh's reign was occupied by expeditions against or resistance to attacks by Bahlol Lodí. After meeting with some initial success he found the Dehlí monarch too strong, and was finally defeated and deprived of his throne in A. H. 881 (A. D. 1476). After ineffectual attempts to recover his kingdom, he died in Bengal in A. H. 905, but coins bearing his name were struck as late as A. H. 910. Bahlol Lodí also issued coins from the Jaunpúr mint between A. H. 888 and 894, and coins bearing the name of his son Bárbak, who was appointed governor of Jaunpúr, are also found. These latter are, however, not represented in this collection, and the former find a more fitting place with the Dehlí series.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
1	—	841	Wt. 172 S. .85	In circle في زمن الامام نائب (sic) امير المؤمنين الو الفتح خلد خلافته <i>Margin</i> ضربت (sic) هذا الدينار في سنة احدى اربعين و ثمانماية	In Tughra الوائى بتايد الرحمن ابو المظفر ابراهيم شاه السلطان
				BILLON	
B 2	—	827	Wt. 143 S. .7	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته ٨٢٧	ابراهيم شاه سلطاني خلدت ملكته
3	—	829	Wt. 142	" ٧٢٩	"
4	—	832	Wt. 145	" ٨٣٢	"
5	—	836	Wt. 137	" ٨٣٦	"
6	—	838	"	" ٨٣٨	"
7	—	839	Wt. 145	" ٨٣٩	"

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
8	—	818	Wt. 69 S. -6	خليفة ابو الفتح ٨١٨	ابراهيم شاه سلطان Pl.
9	—	819	Wt. 67.5	" ٨١٩	" A.S.B.
10 11	—	821	Wt. 68	" ٨٢١	" (11) A.S.B.
12	—	822	Wt. 71.5	" ٨٢٢	" A.S.B.
13 14	—	823	Wt. 65	" ٨٢٣	" (13) A.S.B.
15 16	—	824	Wt. 70	" ٨٢٤	" (16) A.S.B.
17 18	—	825	Wt. 69	" ٨٢٥	" (18) A.S.B.
19 20	—	826	Wt. 64	" ٨٢٦	" (20) A.S.B.
21 22	—	827	Wt. 70	" ٨٢٧	" (22) A.S.B.
23 24	—	828	Wt. 65	" ٨٢٨	" (24) A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
25 26	—	829	Wt. 64.5	As on No. 8, but ΛΓϛ	As on No. 8. (26) <i>A.S.B.</i>
27 28	—	830	Wt. 70	" ΛΓϛ.	" (28) <i>A.S.B.</i>
29 30	—	831	Wt. 69	" ΛΓϛ	" (30) <i>A.S.B.</i>
31 32	—	832	Wt. 72	" ΛΓϛ	" (32) <i>A.S.B.</i>
33 34	—	833	Wt. 67	" ΛΓϛ	" (34) <i>A.S.B.</i>
35 36	—	834	Wt. 70	" ΛΓϛ	" (36) <i>A.S.B.</i>
37	—	835	"	" ΛΓϛ	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
38 39	—	836	Wt. 70.5	" ΛΓϛ	" (39) <i>A.S.B.</i>
40 41	—	837	Wt. 67.5	" ΛΓϛ	" (41) <i>A.S.B.</i>
42 43	—	838	Wt. 69	" ΛΓϛ	" (43) <i>A.S.B.</i>
44 45	—	839	Wt. 70	" ΛΓϛ	" (45) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
46 47	—	840	Wt. 71.5	As on No. 8, but Λ ¹⁰ .	As on No. 8. (47) A.S.B.
48	—	841	Wt. 72.5	" Λ ¹⁰ I	" A.S.B.
49 50	—	842	Wt. 71.5	" Λ ¹⁰ F	" (50) A.S.B.
51 52	—	843	Wt. 72	" Λ ¹⁰ F	" (52) A.S.B.
53	—	844	Wt. 68	" Λ ¹⁰ P	" A.S.B.
54	—	—	Wt. 60 S. .65	As on No. 2, but no date.	As on No. 2 (slightly corroded). A.S.B.
55	—	827	Wt. 32 S. .5	" Λ ¹⁰ V	"
56	—	828	Wt. 30	" Λ ¹⁰ A	"
57 58	—	841	Wts. 33 32	" Λ ¹⁰ I	" Pl.
59	—	843	Wt. 32	" Λ ¹⁰ F	"

IV
MAHMÚD SHÁH

A. H. 844-863 (?).

A. D. 1440-1458 (?).

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
60	—	844	Wt. 142 S. -75	الخليفة امير المومنين خلعت خلافته ٨٤٣	محمود شاه ابراهيم شاه سلطان خلعت مملكته
					Pl.
61	—	845	Wt. 139.5	" ٨٤٥	"
					A.S.B.
62	—	846	Wt. 146	" ٨٤٦	"
					A.S.B.
63	—	847	Wt. 140	" ٨٤٧	"
64	—	848	"	" ٨٤٨	"
					A.S.B.
65	—	850	Wt. 145	" ٨٥٠	"
66	—	854	Wt. 145 S. -7	" ٨٥٤	"
					A.S.B.
66 (a)	—	—	Wt. 56.5 S. -6	"	"
					A.S.B.
66 (b)	—	—	Wt. 45 S. -6	"	"

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
67	—	850	Wt. 144 S. .7	In circle محمود شاه <i>Margin</i> بن ابراهيم شاه سلطان	المومنين نائب امير ٨٥٠
68	—	852	Wt. 145	"	" ٨٥٢
69	—	853	"	"	" ٨٥٣
70	—	854	Wt. 146	"	" ٨٥٤
71	—	856	Wt. 150	"	" ٨٥٦
72 73	—	844	Wt. 70 S. .6	خليفة ابو الفتح ٨٤٤	محمود شاه ابراهيم شاه سلطان (73) A.S.B.
74 75	—	845	Wt. 70	" ٨٤٥	" (75) A.S.B. Pl.
76 77	—	846	Wt. 71.5	" ٨٤٦	" (77) A.S.B.
78 79	—	847	Wt. 71	" ٨٤٧	" (79) A.S.B.
80 81	—	848	Wt. 73	" ٨٤٨	" (81) A.S.B.
82	—	849	Wt. 71	" ٨٤٩	" A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
83 84	—	850	Wt. 76	As on No. 72, but ΛΘ.	As on No. 72. (84) <i>A.S.B.</i>
85	—	851	Wt. 71	" ΛΘΓ	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
86 87	—	852	Wt. 73	" ΛΘΓ	" (87) <i>A.S.B.</i>
88 89	—	853	Wt. 75	" ΛΘΓ	" (89) <i>A.S.B.</i>
90 91	—	854	"	" ΛΘΓ	" (91) <i>A.S.B.</i>
92	—	855	Wt. 72	" ΛΘΘ	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
93	—	856	Wt. 74.5	" ΛΘΓ	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
94 95	—	858	Wt. 75.5	" ΛΘΑ	" (95) <i>A.S.B.</i>
96	—	859	Wt. 68	" ΛΘΓ	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
97	—	860	Wt. 73.5	" ΛΓ.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
98 99	—	861	Wt. 73	" ΛΓΓ	" (99) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
100	—	865(1)	Wt. 75.5	As on No. 72, but ۸۶۵	As on No. 72. A.S.B. Pl.
101 102	—	—	Wts. 60 57 S. .55	" but in place of date خلد خلافتہ	" A.S.B. Pl.
103	—	848	Wt. 35 S. .55	As on No. 72, but ۸۴۸	" Pl.
104	—	852	Wt. 30	" ۸۵۲	"
105	—	853	"	" ۸۵۳	"

V

MUHAMMAD SHÁH
(Joint King)

A. H. 861-863.

A. D. 1456-1458.

Æ				COPPER	
106	—	862	Wt. 141 S. .7	In circle محمد شاه Margin بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطانہ	المومنين نائب امير ۸۶۲ Pl.
107 108 109	—	"	Wt. 69 S. .6	خليفة ابو الفتح ۸۶۲	محمد شاه بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطانہ (107) A.S.B. Pl.

VI
HUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 863-881.

A. D. 1458-1476.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
110	—	(?)	Wt. 184 S. .9	In circle في زمن الامام امير المومنين ابو الفتح خلدت خلافته Margin illegible.	In Tughra الموميد بتأييد الله ابو المظفر حسين شاه محمود شاه ابراهيم شاه Pl.
B					
111	—	862 (l)	Wt. 151.5 S. .7	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته ٨٦٢	حسين شاه بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطان خلدت ملكته A.S.B. Pl.
112	—	865	Wt. 144.5	" ٨٦٥	"
113	—	866	Wt. 143	" ٨٦٦	"
114	—				(114) A.S.B.
115	—	870	Wt. 149	" ٨٧٠	"
116	—	871	Wt. 141	" ٨٧١	" A.S.B.
117	—	872	Wt. 150	" ٨٧٢	" A.S.B.
118	—	874	Wt. 148	" ٨٧٣	"
119	—				(119) A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
120 121	—	875	Wt. 142	As on No. 111, but AVO	As on No. 111. (121) A.S.B.
122	—	876	Wt. 150	" AVI	" A.S.B.
123 124	—	877	"	" AVV	" (124) A.S.B.
125	—	878	Wt. 152	" AVA	" A.S.B.
126 127	—	879	Wt. 154	" AVI	" (127) A.S.B.
128 129	—	880	Wt. 156	" AA.	" A.S.B.
130 131	—	881	Wt. 157.5	" AAI	" (131) A.S.B.
132 133	—	882	Wt. 156	" AAI	" (133) A.S.B.
134	—	883	Wt. 162.5	" AAI	"
135	—	884	Wt. 157	" AAI	"
136	—	885	Wt. 155	" AAO	" A.S.B.
137 138	—	887	Wt. 151	" AAV	" (137) A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
139	—	892	Wt. 152	As on No. 111, but A 1 r	As on No. 111.
140	—	896	Wt. 156	" A 1 r	"
141					(140) A.S.B.
142	—	897	Wt. 151	" A 1 v	"
					A.S.B.
143	—	898	Wt. 155	" A 1 a	"
144					(144) A.S.B.
145	—	899	Wt. 158	" A 1 r	"
146					(146) A.S.B.
147	—	900	Wt. 142	" 1 . .	"
					A.S.B.
148	—	901	Wt. 158	" 1 . 1	"
					A.S.B.
149	—	902	Wt. 145	" 1 . r	"
					A.S.B.
150	—	903	Wt. 156	" 1 . r	"
151					(151) A.S.B.
152	—	904	Wt. 153	" 1 . r	"
					A.S.B.
153	—	906	Wt. 140	" 1 . 1	"
				<i>Posthumous.</i>	
154	—	907	Wt. 153	" 1 . v	"
					A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
155 156	—	910	Wt. 152.5	As on No. 111, but 91.	As on No. 111. (156) <i>A.S.B.</i>
157 158 159 160	—	—	Wts. 55 53 55 55 S. .6	but no date. "	" (159, 160) <i>A.S.B.</i>
COPPER					
Æ 161 162	—	866	Wt. 144 S. .7	In circle حسين شاه <i>Margin</i> بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطاني	المومنين نائب امير ٨٦٦ (158) <i>A.S.B.</i>
163	—	867	Wt. 147	"	" ٨٦٧ Pl.
164	—	868	Wt. 150	"	" ٨٦٨ <i>A.S.B.</i>
165	—	865	Wt. 152	"	" ٨٨٥
166	—	867	Wt. 151	"	" ٨٨٧
167 168	—	862(?)	Wt. 71 S. .6	خليفه ابو الفتح ٨٦٢ ?	As on No. 111, omitting the last two words.
169	—	864(?)	Wt. 69	" ٨٦٢ ?	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
170	—	865	Wt. 67	" ٨٦٥	"
171	—	866	Wt. 70	" ٨٦٦	" ٨٦٦

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
172	—	867	Wt. 65	As on No. 167, but A 1 V	As on No. 167.
173	—	868	Wt. 75	" A 1 A	" A.S.B. Pl.
174	—	885	Wt. 75	" A A 6	"
175 176	—	887	Wt. 70	" A A V	" (176) A.S.B.

SECTION VI

GUJARÁT

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Muḥammad I (<u>Tátár Khān</u>)	806	1403
II. Muẓaffar I (<u>Zafar Khān</u>)	810	1407
III. Aḥmad I	813	1410
IV. Muḥammad II	846	1443
V. Aḥmad II	855	1451
VI. Dáúd	863	1458
VII. Maḥmúd I	863	1458
VIII. Muẓaffar II	917	1511
IX. Sikandar	932	1525
X. Maḥmúd II	932	1525
XI. Bahádur	932	1526
XII. Muḥammad III	943	1536
XIII. Maḥmúd III	943	1536
XIV. Aḥmad III	961	1553
XV. Muẓaffar III	969	1561
Gujarát conquered by Akbar	980	1572

INTRODUCTION

GUJARÁT threw off the Dehlí yoke in A. H. 806 (A. D. 1403) during the reign of Maḥmúd, the grandson of Fíroz Tughlaq, and remained independent for a century and three-quarters when it was subdued by Akbar.

The history of this period has been succinctly related by the Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D. of Aḥmadábád in an admirable paper contributed to the Journal of the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in 1902. This work with its list of coins illustrative of the most extensive series of Gujarát issues hitherto collected by any private individual, has been for the purposes of this catalogue, as it must be for any study of Gujarát numismatics, a source of constant reference and help.

Appointed Governor of the province in A. H. 794 (A. D. 1391) Zafar Khān appeared to have none of the ambition which prompted the rulers of so many of the outlying provinces of the Dehlí Empire to

break off from the parent stock. His son Tátár Khán, however, was more impatient, and imprisoning his father assumed royal rank. He reigned only two months, but is said to have struck coins though none has hitherto been found. On his death Zafar Khán regained the governorship, and in A. H. 810 (A. D. 1407) declared his independence. In his case also no numismatic evidence of kingship is available. Indeed the earliest dated coin of the Gujarát series appears to be the one of A. H. 828, illustrated in Thomas's *Chronicles*, p. 352, issued by Zafar Khán's grandson and successor Aḥmad I, founder of Aḥmadábád and Aḥmadnagar. This king and Maḥmúd I who reigned for fifty-four years, from A. H. 863-917 (A. D. 1458-1511), were the two most striking characters of the Gujarát line. Aḥmad Sháh extended his influence both to the west as far as the sea and to the north in the direction of Ídar (Aḥmadnagar). He also invaded the neighbouring state of Málwa. Maḥmúd's reign marks the zenith of the prosperity of Gujarát as an independent kingdom. Maḥmúd appears to have been successful both as a general and an administrator. He reduced the forts of Gírnár in Káthiáwár and Chámpánír near Baroda, and founded in their place the towns of Muṣṭafábád and Muḥammadábád in which he established mints.

During the last sixty years of the dynasty the throne was occupied by eight kings. Of these Bahádur, Maḥmúd's grandson, alone appears to have shown any spirit. In A. H. 937 (A. D. 1530) he invaded Málwa and captured the fort of Mandú. For four years Málwa remained a dependency of Gujarát, and coins of the Málwa type were struck in Bahádur's name. He also carried his arms into Mewár and stormed Chitor, but in A. H. 941 he found himself opposed by the Emperor Humáyún of Dehlí, and, defeated at Mandisor, was obliged to fly for protection to the Portuguese at Díú. With their help he managed to drive out the Mughals from Gujarát, and was settling down to the peaceful occupation of his kingdom when he was treacherously murdered on a visit to the Portuguese at Díú at the early age of thirty-one. On his death the power virtually passed into the hands of ambitious ministers. At length in A. H. 980 (A. D. 1572) the Emperor Akbar, at the invitation of one of the principal nobles, 'Itimád Khán, invaded Gujarát, and capturing Aḥmadábád took the king Muzaffar III back to Ágra as a prisoner. Thus ended the dynasty of Zafar Khán and the existence of Gujarát as an independent state. In A. H. 991 Muzaffar succeeded in regaining his kingdom, only however to lose it again in five months, and after vain efforts for some years to drive out the Mughals he was betrayed and ended a miserable existence by suicide.

The Gujarát kings struck coins in gold, silver, billon, and copper.

In 1893 the Indian Museum possessed only twenty-two coins of the Gujarát series, of which two were gold and one silver. As indicated by Dr. Taylor the assignment of several of these has required modification. One hundred and twenty coins are described in the present catalogue. Of these three are of gold and fifty-eight of silver, the remainder being copper. The collection contains coins of nine kings, but it cannot be said to be as representative as might have been expected, and the copper coins are for the most part in poor condition. There are no specimens of the billon currency.

The names of five mint towns have been found on Gujarát coins, viz. Aḥmadábád, Aḥmadnagar (Ídar), Mustafábád (Girnár), Muḥammadábád *alias* Chámpánír, and Khánpúr. Of these only Chámpánír is here represented by more than one coin, while the reading on the specimens attributed to Aḥmadnagar and Aḥmadábád is not beyond doubt. Perhaps the most interesting coin in the catalogue is No. 51 of Muẓaffar II which, if the reading can be accepted, was struck at Khánpúr in A. H. 926. 'Khánpúr,' says Dr. Taylor, 'is a town on the left bank of the river Mahi, and about midway between Baroda to the south and Dákor to the north.'

The metrology of the Gujarát coinage is somewhat complicated. Mr. Maskelyne has estimated the weight of the Gujarát *ratí* at 1.85 grains, and this estimate is borne out by the weights of the 100-*ratí* gold pieces of Maḥmúd III and Muẓaffar III. The two gold coins of Maḥmúd III in this collection, six described in the British Museum catalogue, and one of Muẓaffar III noticed by Mr. Thomas (*Chronicles*, p. 353) all weigh 185 grains. The issues of the earlier kings, however, are somewhat lighter, ranging between 176 and 179 grains. The gold coin, for instance, of Muẓaffar II, No. 46 of this catalogue, though in very fine condition, only weighs 176 grains. Whether this change in weight is due to the use by Maḥmúd's predecessors of a lighter *ratí* as their unit or whether Maḥmúd III took greater care to issue full weight coins is not clear. The same coincidence is to be observed in the case of the silver coinage, but is not noticeable in the copper issues.

Mr. Thomas quotes two specimens of the rare silver issues of the first Aḥmad, weighing 172 and 175 grains respectively, and of the silver coins of Maḥmúd I there are in this catalogue six weighing from 165 to 174 grains, while eleven, evidently half-pieces, range from 85 to 88 grains. Dr. Taylor's table on p. 46 of his paper mentions six coins weighing from 160-176 grains, thirty-one half-pieces with a maximum of 88 grains, and three, which must be quarters, of 43 and 44 grains. All these would conform better to a 100-*ratí* standard of which the

unit was 1.80 grains than to one in which the maxima were 185, 92½, and 46½ grains.

Mahmúd I seems also to have used the familiar 80-*rattí* standard. Whether he issued any silver pieces of 144 grains is doubtful, for the coins approximating this weight mentioned in Dr. Taylor's table are of billon.¹ Nos. 30 to 34, however, of this catalogue are evidently pieces of 40 *rattís*, while Dr. Taylor gives eleven others of similar weight and one of 33 grains which is doubtless a 20-*rattí* piece. Muzaffar II, Mahmúd's successor, started yet another standard for his silver coinage, one of 64 *rattís*, of which seven examples with two half-pieces (Nos. 47-55) are described in this catalogue, while Dr. Taylor mentions sixteen weighing from 104 to 111 grains. These Mahmúd III retained, but as in the case of the gold coinage the weight increases, some of the coins weighing as much as 117 grains. This indicates a *rattí* of 1.85 grains.

In the reign of Ahmad III the lighter weights again appear both in the 100-*rattí* and 64-*rattí* standard pieces, but the change was only temporary, for Muzaffar III's issues were evidently based on the unit of 1.85 grains.

For the copper currency Ahmad I used principally an 80-*rattí* standard, and to this all his successors remained constant, Muhammad II being the first to issue pieces of 120 *rattís*. Ahmad Sháh seems also to have struck a few coins of the 'purána' weight of 32 *rattís*, but this denomination may be said to have disappeared after his death.

Mahmúd I introduced a 100-*rattí* standard with its halves and quarters, and this was largely adopted by his successors, except Mahmúd III, concurrently with the 80-*rattí* standard. At the same time coins are found which appear to answer to none of the above recognized standards. Among these may be mentioned No. 56 of Muzaffar II, weighing 249 grains; Nos. 65, 66, 71, and 74 of Bahádur Sháh, weighing 247, 253, 122, and 95 grains respectively; No. 12 (a) of Ahmad II of 122 grains; and Nos. 85-86 of Mahmúd III weighing 267 and 260 grains. It is difficult to account for these vagaries.

For the sake of convenience these results may be summarized as follows:

The 100-*rattí* standard was employed throughout for the gold currency, for the silver coinage by the whole line except Muzaffar II, Bahádur, and Mahmúd III, and for the copper currency from the time of Mahmúd I, omitting the reign of Mahmúd III.

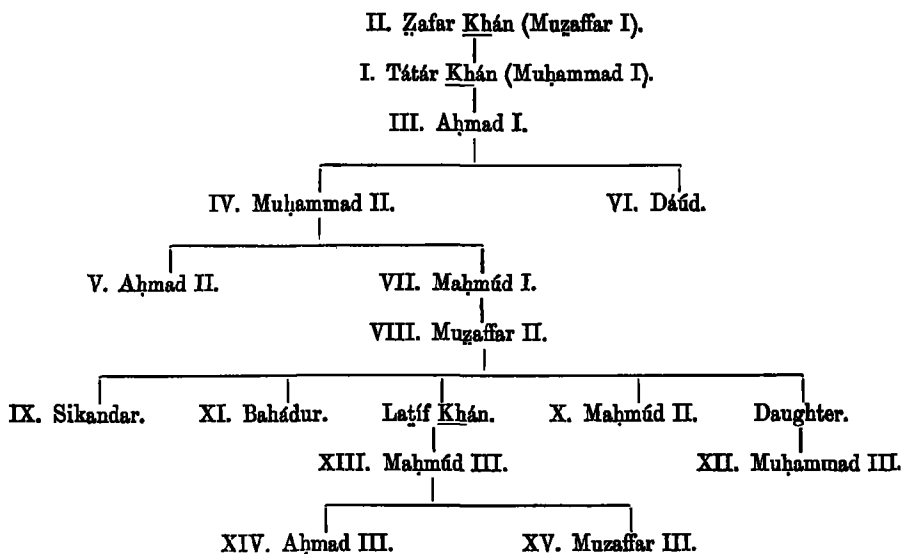
The 80-*rattí* standard was used by Mahmúd I for silver coins, and then, with few exceptions, not till the reign of Muzaffar III. For the copper currency it was in vogue throughout.

¹ Nos. 15 (a), 15 (b), 16, 18 of Dr. Taylor's catalogue.

The 64-rati standard was established by Muẓaffar II and used by all his successors. Except for a few exceptional issues this standard seems to have been confined to the silver currency.

These conclusions differ to some extent from those advanced by Dr. Taylor, who, I gather, prefers a 96-*raih* standard to one of 100 *raih*.¹ The latter, however, is indicated with such certainty by the gold issues and is warranted by precedents in contemporary silver coinage that there seems no sufficient reason for finding a fresh standard in the case of Gujarāt.

GENEALOGICAL TREE OF THE KINGS OF GUJARÁ:



¹ Dr. Taylor has since written agreeing that the standard had better be regarded as of 100, rather than of 98, *ratiss*.

CATALOGUE

III

AḤMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 813-846.

A. D. 1410-1443.

E No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
1	(Ahmad- nagar)	843	Wt. 147 S. .75	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ٨٤٣	In square السلطان احمد شاه <i>Margins</i> Top شهر Left همايون
2	"	846	Wt. 147	" ٨٤٦	" Pl.
3	—	—	Wts. 140	ناصر الدنيا	السلطان
4	—	—	134 S. .6	و الدين	احمد شاه M. m. quatrefoil and circle. A.S.B.
5	—	838	Wt. 65.5 S. .65	As on No. 1, but ٨٣٨	As on No. 1. Margins illegible. A.S.B.
6	—	844	Wt. 70	" ٨٤٤	"
7	—	—	Wt. 72	As on No. 3.	As on No. 3.
8	—	—	S. .55		(8) A.S.B. Pl.

IV

MUHAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 846-855.

A. D. 1443-1451.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
9	—	85—	Wt. 223 S. .8	شاه باد غياث الدين محمد سکه سلطان ۸۵—	باد و ماه مهر تا گردون قرص بدار ضرب
10	—	846	Wt. 141 S. .7	السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين	ابو المحامد محمد شاه السلطان ۸۴۶

A.S.B.

V

AHMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 855-863.

A. D. 1451-1458.

COPPER					
11 12	—	85—	Wts. 143 128 S. .7	قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	السلطان احمد شاه ۸۵—
(12) A.S.B.					
12 (a)	—	862	Wt. 122 S. .7	خليفة المومنين امير خلدت خلافته ۱۲[۸]	قطب الدنيا و الدين احمد شاه السلطان

Pl.

VII

MAHMÚD SHÁH I

A. H. 863-917.

A. D. 1458-1511.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
13	Muham- madábád <i>Shahr-i- Mukar- ram</i>	896	Wt. 171 S. .8	In plain and dotted circles السلطان الا عظم ابو الفتح ناصر الدنيا و الدين	In square السلطان محمود شاه <i>Margins</i> Right شهر مكرم Top محمد ؟ Left آباد ؟ Bottom ٨٩٦ A.S.B. Pl.
14	"	906	Wt. 171 S. .8	" but no dotted circle.	" ٩٠٦ Top and left margins clear. A.S.B.
15	"	907	Wt. 173.5	"	In square محمود شاه السلطان Margins as on No. 13, but ٩٠٧ A.S.B.
16	(?)	(?)	Wt. 174	" but no trace of circles.	In square السلطان شاه شاه محمود بن محمد Margins illegible.
17	Muham- madábád <i>Shahr-i- Mukar- ram</i>	90-	Wt. 174 S. -75	As on No. 13.	As on No. 16. <i>Margins</i> Right شهر مكرم Top محمد Bottom سنة ٩٠- A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
18	(?)	916	Wt. 165 S. .75	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 16, but in double square. Bottom margin ۱۱۶; rest illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
19	(?)	891	Wt. 88 S. .6	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ۸۹۱ ابو الفتح	محمود شاه السلطان؟ شهر <i>Pl.</i>
20	(?)	894	Wt. 87 S. .65	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 13, but ۸۹۴ in bottom margin. Other margins indistinct.
21	Muham- madábád? <i>Shahr-i-</i> <i>Mukar-</i> <i>ram</i>	895	Wt. 86.5	"	" ۸۹۵ <i>Margin</i> Right شهر مکرم <i>A.S.B.</i>
22	"	"	Wt. 87	"	" but in double square.
23	"	899	Wt. 88 S. .7	"	" ۸۹۹ <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
24	"	900	Wt. 87	"	" سنة ۹۰۰ <i>A.S.B.</i>
25	[Muham- madábád] <i>alias</i> Chám- pánfr <i>Shahr-i-</i> <i>Mukar-</i> <i>ram</i>	"	Wt. 85 S. .75	As on No. 13, but in scalloped circle.	In square with peaked sides السلطان محمود شاه <i>Margin</i> شهر عرف چانپانفر (sic) سنة ۹۰۰ <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
26	Muham- madábád <i>alias</i> Chám- pánir <i>Shahr-i-</i> <i>Mukar-</i> <i>ram</i>	903	Wt. 87 S. .75	As on No. 13.	In hexagon شاه محمود السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب شهرمكترم محمداباد عرف چانپانير سنة ٩٠٣ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
27	"	"	Wt. 88 S. -65	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 13, but ٩٠٣
28	"	908	Wt. 88	As on No. 13, but no circles and below ٩٠٨	As on No. 13, but square has peaked sides. <i>A.S.B.</i>
29	"	—	Wt. 88 S. -65	As on No. 13, but no circles.	As on No. 26, but margin clipped.
30	—	—	Wt. 68 S. -6	"	As on No. 16, but in double square. Margin absent. <i>A.S.B.</i>
31	(?)	888	Wt. 66 S. -55	As on No. 19, but AAA	As on No. 13. Margin illegible. Pl.
32	(?)	900	Wt. 66 S. -5	" ٩٠٠	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
33	(?)	901	Wt. 65	" ٩٠١	"
34	(?)	903	"	" ٩٠٣	"

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
35	—	907?	Wt. 214 S. .75	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين [۹۰۷ ... ابو الفتح]	In square السلطان محمود شاه Margins illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
36	—	909	Wts. 216	"	"
37	—		212	۹۰۹	(37) <i>A.S.B.</i>
38	—	910	Wt. 215	" .۱۹ (sic)	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
39	—	911	Wt. 219	" ۹۱۱	" <i>Margin</i> Right باد <i>A.S.B.</i>
40	Mustaf- abad <i>Shahr-i- Ajam</i>	883	Wt. 165 S. .7	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ۸۸۳ ابو الفتح	السلطان محمود شاه شهر [عظم] مصطفي باد Pl.
41	—	865	Wt. 139 S. .65	As on No. 35, but with- out ابو الفتح ۸۶۵	محمود شاه بن محمد شاه السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
42	—	867	Wt. 144	" but no date.	" adding in last line ۸۶۷
43	—	909	Wt. 145 S. .65	As on No. 35, but ۹۰۹	As on No. 35. <i>A.S.B.</i>
44	—	910	Wt. 143	" ۹۱۰	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
45	—	911?	Wt. 137	" ۹۱۱	"

VIII

MUZAFFAR SHÁH II

A. H. 917-932.

A. D. 1511-1525.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
46	—	924	Wt. 176 S. .8	الموید بتائید الرحمن شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر	In scalloped circle السلطان شاه شاه مظفر بن محمود ٩٢٣ A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
47	—	922	Wt. 110 S. .85	As on No. 46.	In square السلطان شاه شاه ٩٢٢ محمود مظفر بن Pl.
48	—	923	Wt. 110	"	" ٩٢٣
49 50	—	926	Wt. 111 S. .7	"	As on No. 47, adding below خدا الله ملكه, the whole enclosed in brackets within a circle ٩٢٦ (49) A.S.B. Pl.
51	Khánpúr?	"	Wt. 110 S. .7	As on No. 46.	In scalloped circle السلطان مظفر شاه ضریت خانپور ٩٢٦ Cf. Taylor, p. 86, No. 44. A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
52	—	930	Wt. 110 S. .7	As on No. 46.	In circle السلطان بن محمود شاه مظفر شاه ٩٣٠ Pl.
53	—	932	Wt. 109 S. .7	As on No. 46.	As on No. 47, but ٩٣٢, and within double brackets. A.S.B. Pl.
54	—	92-	Wt. 54.5 S. .55	As on No. 46.	As on No. 47. A.S.B.
55	—	930	Wt. 55	"	" within brackets ٩٠٦ (sic) Pl.
COPPER					
56	—	932	Wt. 249 S. .75	الدنيا و الدين شمس ٩٣٢ ابو النصر	In square السلطان بن محمود شاه مظفر شاه Margins absent. A.S.B.
57	—	918	Wt. 217 S. .7	As on No. 46, but with- out ابو النصر	As on No. 47, but ٩١٨
58	—	"	Wt. 175 S. .65	As on No. 46, but ٩١٨ below شمس	In square السلطان سأه مظفر Margins absent. A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
59	—	924	Wt. 172 S. .65	Illegible.	As on No. 47, but ۱۲۲, and in circle.
60 61	—	925	Wts. 160 153 S. .75	As on No. 56, but ۱۲۵	In circle السلطان محمود شاه بن مظفر شاه (60) A.S.B.
62	—	926	Wt. 163	As on No. 56, but ۱۲۱	As on No. 60.
63	—	928	Wt. 167	" ۱۲۸	In circle السلطان محمود شاه بن مظفر شاه A.S.B.
64	—	929	Wt. 166	" ۱۲۱	As on No. 63. A.S.B.

XI

BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 932-943.

A. D. 1526-1536.

Æ				COPPER	
65	—	937	Wt. 247 S. .7	قطب الدنيا و الدين ۱۳۷ ابو الفضل	Deleted.
66	—	940	Wt. 253	but ۱۳۰	..... بن مظفر شاه بهاذر شاه A.S.B.
67	—	932	Wt. 215 S. .75	[قطب الدنيا و الدين] السلطان ۱۳۲	In circle بهاذر شاه A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
68	—	938	Wt. 215	قطب الدنيا [و الدين] ابو الفضل ٩٣٨	بہادر شاہ بن مظفر شاہ السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
69	—	942	Wt. 170 S. .75	As on No. 65, but ٩٤٢	In circle السلطان بن مظفر شاہ بہادر شاہ In margin ر ص ر ...
70	—	"	Wt. 158 S. .75	"	" but without margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
71	—	938	Wt. 122 S. .7	As on No. 65, but ٩٣٨	بہادر شاہ بن مظفر شاہ السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
72	—	(?)	Wt. 137	"	"
73	—	938	Wt. 126 S. .7	"	بہادر شاہ بن مظفر شاہ <i>A.S.B.</i>
74	—	"	Wt. 95 S. .6	٩٣٨ قطب الدنيا و الدين	As on No. 71.
75	—	941	Wt. 70.5 S. .5	As on No. 65, but ٩٤١	As on No. 71. <i>A.S.B.</i>
76	—	942	Wt. 68	As on No. 65, but ٩٤٢	As on No. 71. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

XIII

MAHMÚD SHÁH III

A. H. 943-961.

A. D. 1536-1553.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
77	—	947	Wt. 185 S. .8	الوائى بالله المنان الفتح ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو	In double square within circle السلطان شاه شاه محمود بن لطيف <i>Margin</i> Bottom ٩٤٧ Pl.
78	—	960	Wt. 185 S. .8	"	" but ٩٦. in area and dots in segments.
SILVER					
79	—	958	Wt. 115.5 S. .7	"	" but the enclosing squares have peaked sides. Date in area ٩٥٨ A.S.B. Pl.
80	—	961	Wt. 108 S. .6	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو الفتح المنان الوائى بالله ٩٦١	In circle السلطان بن لطيف شاه محمود شاه Pl.
81	—	—	Wt. 110	"	"
82	—	—	110	but no date visible.	(82) A.S.B.
83	—	—	Wts. 55	"	"
84	—	—	54 S. .5	"	A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
85 86	—	961	Wts. 267-260 S. .8	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80, but in square. (86) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
87 88 89 90	—	"	Wts. 174 172.5 167 161 S. .7	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80. (89, 90) <i>A.S.B.</i>
91	—	947	Wt. 145 S. .75	قطب الدنيا و الدين ٩٤٧ ابو الفضل	In circle [بن لطيف شاه] محمود شاه Pl.
92	—	—	Wt. 139 S. .6	As on No. 77.	As on No. 77, but date absent. <i>A.S.B.</i>
93 94 95	—	961	Wts. 131.5 131 125.5 S. .65	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80, but in square. (94) <i>A.S.B.</i>
96	—	961	Wt. 46 S. .5	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80. <i>A.S.B.</i>
97	—	—	Wt. 35 S. .4	As on No. 77.	As on No. 77, but no date. <i>A.S.B.</i>

XIV

AḤMAD SHÁH III

A. H. 961-968.

A. D. 1553-1560.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
98	—	961	Wt. 168 S. .85	المعتمد بالله الرحمن أبو المحامد غياث الدنيا و الدين	In double square with peaked sides السلطان شاه شاه ٩٦١ عهده (?) أحمد بن محمود
99	—	962	Wt. 166	As on No. 98.	As on No. 98, but ٩٦٢ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
COPPER					
100	—	(?)	Wt. 214 S. .7	غياث الدنيا و الدين عهده ...	In square شاه أحمد <i>A.S.B.</i>
101	—	968	Wt. 212 S. .75	Parts of legend as on No. 98.	In square as on No. 98, but ٩٦٨ <i>A.S.B.</i>
102	—	—	Wt. 149 S. .7	غياث الدنيا و الدين	In double square السلطان شاه أحمد
103	—	962	Wt. 81 S. .5	As on No. 98.	As on No. 98, but ٩٦٢ Pl.
104	—	967	Wt. 85 S. .6	Defaced.	In circle ٩٦٧ أحمد شاه

XV

MUZAFFAR SHÁH III

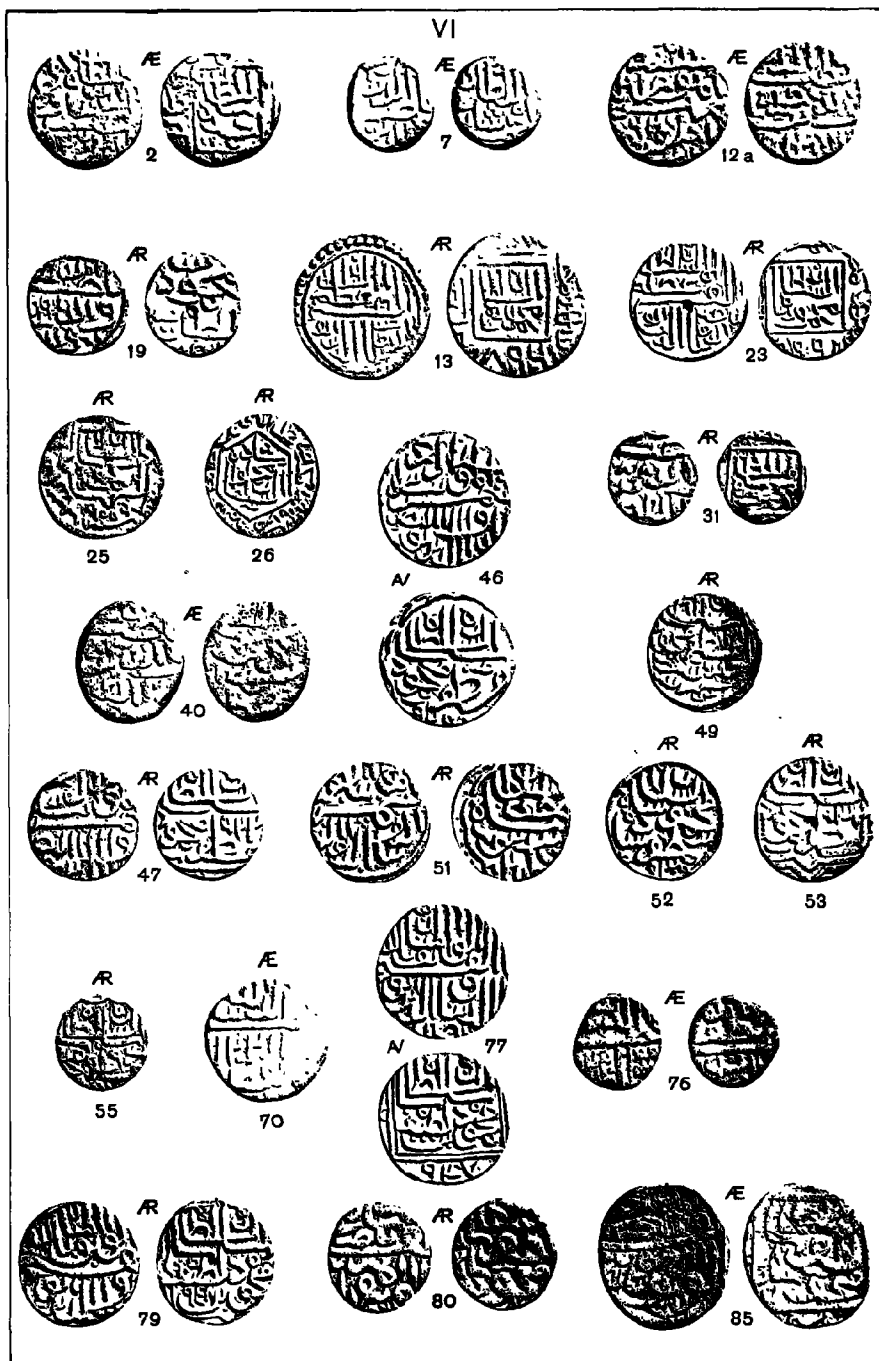
A. H. 968-980 and 991-992.

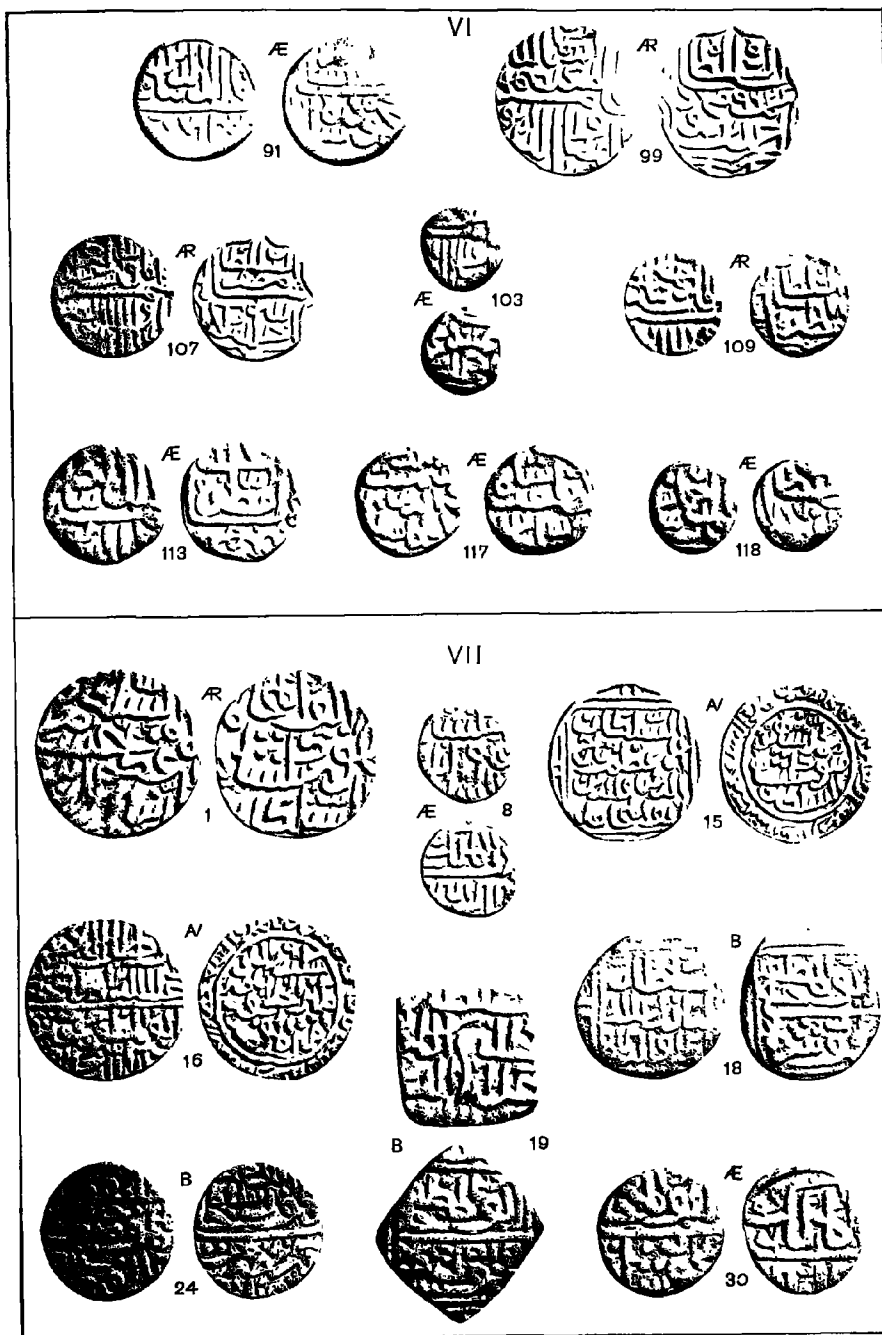
A. D. 1560-1573 and 1583-1584.

<i>R</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
105	—	—	Wts.	المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن	In square with peaked
106			110	شمس	sides السلطان
107			110	الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر	مظفر
108			107		شاه
			105		خلد الله ملكه
			S.		(108) <i>A.S.B.</i>
			.75		Pl.
109	? Ahmad- ábád	978	Wt.	As on No. 105.	In square with peaked
			74		sides السلطان
			S.		شاه ٩٧٨
			.65		مظفر
					<i>Margin</i>
					Left احمد
					Pl.
110	—	—	Wts.	As on No. 105.	As on No. 105.
111			54		(110) <i>A.S.B.</i>
			53		
			S.		
			.6		
COPPER					
<i>Æ</i>					
112	—	971	Wt.	شمس الدنيا	In square
			223	٩٧١	شاه
			S.	و الدين	مظفر
			.75		No marginal legends.
113	(?)	97-	Wt.	الدنيا النصر	In square
			217	شمس	٩٧-
			S.	و الدين ابو	شاه
			.75		مظفر
					<i>Margins</i>
					Lower شهر
					Right مكرم
					Rest absent.
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
					Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
114 ¹	—	—	Wt. 211 S. .7	As on No. 113.	As on No. 112. <i>A.S.B.</i>
115	—	97-	Wt. 176 S. .7	Parts of legend as on No. 105.	السلطان شاه شاه ۹۷- محمود مظفر بن
116	—	969	Wt. 142 S. .65	"	" ۹۶۹
117	—	—	Wt. 137 S. .65	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد	In circle مظفر شاه السلطان <i>Pl.</i>
118	—	970	Wt. 85 S. .55	الموید بتائید الرحمن	السلطان ۹۷۰ مظفر شاه <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
119	—	—	Wt. 68 S. .55	شمس الدنيا و الدين	مظفر شاه السلطان

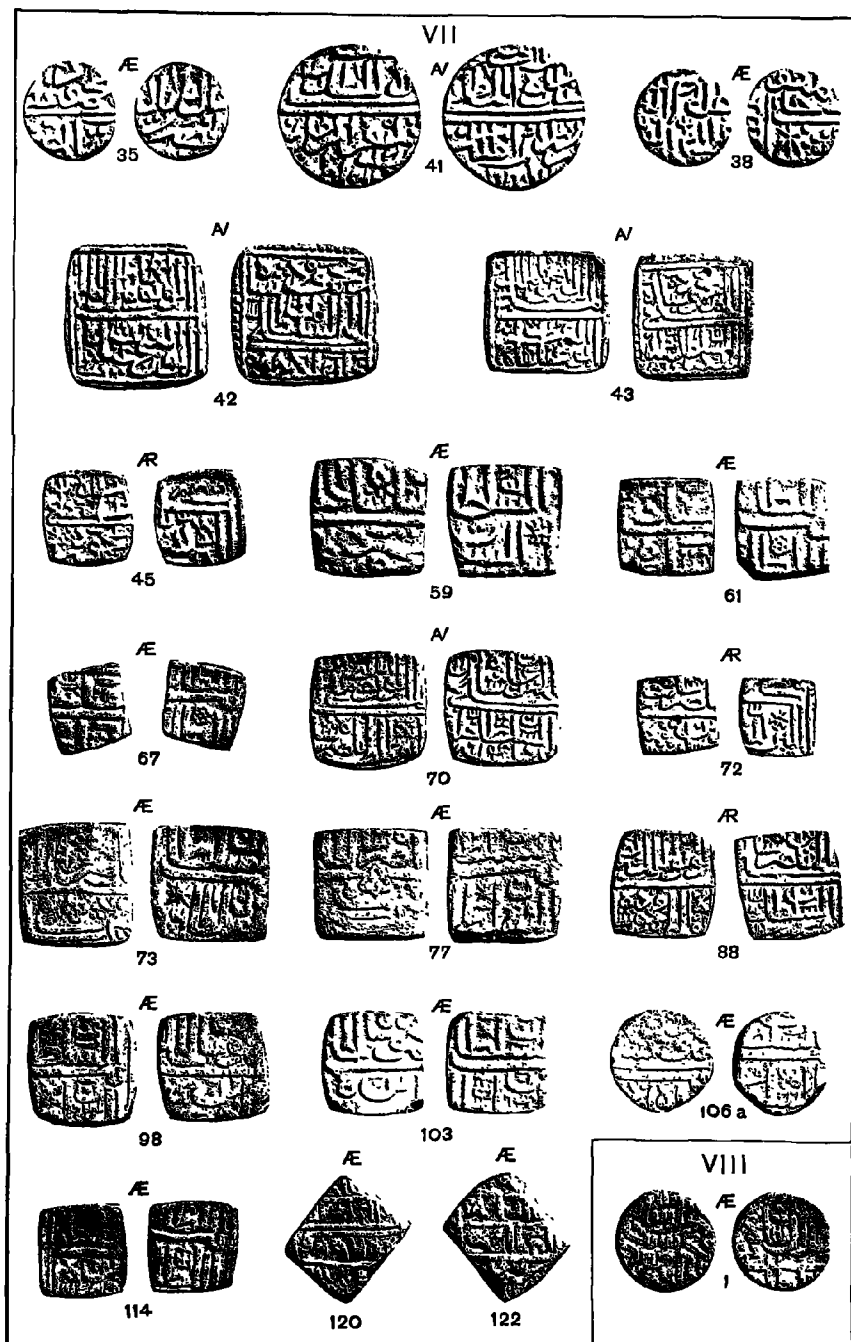
¹ The letters on this coin are inverted as in type.





VI. GUJARÁT •

VII MÁI WA



VII. MÁLWA
VIII UNIDENTIFIED

SECTION VII

MÁLWA

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Diláwar <u>Khán Ghori</u>	804	1401
II. Hoshang Sháh <u>Ghori</u> (son of I)	808	1405
III. Muḥammad I <u>Ghori</u> (son of II)	836	1432
IV. Maḥmúd I <u>Khalji</u>	840	1436
V. Ghiyás Sháh <u>Khalji</u> (son of IV)	873	1468
VI. Násir Sháh <u>Khalji</u> (son of V)	906	1500
VII. Maḥmúd II <u>Khalji</u> (son of VI)	916	1510
Muḥammad II <u>Khalji</u> (Rebel)	916-921	1510-1515
Málwa conquered by Bahádur Sháh of Gujarát	937	1530
Málwa conquered by Humáyún of Dehlí	941	1534
VIII. Qádir Sháh	943	1536
IX. Shujá' <u>Khán</u>	949	1542
X. Báḡ Bahádur	962	1554
Málwa conquered by Akbar	968	1560

INTRODUCTION

THE history of independent Málwa in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries is little but a record of military expeditions. It has recently formed the subject of a paper by Dr. L. White King in the *Chronicle of the Numismatic Society*, 4th Series, Vol. III, 1904, p. 356, and to that I am largely indebted for the following observations. Of the civil administration of the province we can gather practically nothing from contemporary records.

Málwa was subdued by the Dehlí Sultán Altamsh, and again, after revolt, by Ghiyásu-d-dín Balban. It would not be surprising if the coins of this latter monarch struck at Sultánpúr (vide *J.A.S.B.*, Num. Supp. I, Vol. LXXIII, Pt. I, 1904) were issued from the Málwa town of that name.

The province was finally brought under the control of Dehlí by 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad in A. H. 705 (A. D. 1305) and so remained for a century.

In A. H. 804 (A. D. 1401) Diláwar Khán Ghori, who had been appointed Governor of Málwa by Muḥammad IV of Dehlí some ten years previously, assumed royal state, but he is not known to have issued coin in his own

name. That privilege was first asserted by his son and successor, Alp Khán, who took the title of Hoshang Sháh.

This king reigned twenty-seven years. He started inauspiciously, being taken prisoner by the invading forces of Muẓaffar Sháh of Gujarát in A. H. 810 (A. D. 1407), but on release in the following year soon regained supreme power. Between A. H. 813 and 826 (A. D. 1410-1421) fighting between Málwa and Gujarát seems to have been incessant, but Hoshang Sháh took the opportunity of a lull in A. H. 823 to extend his territory by the acquisition of Kherla in Gondwára.

In A. H. 832 (A. D. 1428) Málwa was invaded by Aḥmad Sháh Bahmaní, but the result was indecisive. In A. H. 835 (A. D. 1431) Hoshang Sháh made what proved to be his last expedition against Kálpí in Bundelkhand, dying on his way back to Mandú in A. H. 836 (A. D. 1432). He was followed on the throne by his son MUḤAMMAD I, who after a short and uneventful reign was poisoned, doubtless at the instigation of his minister MAḤMÚD KHALJÍ who usurped his master's throne. The date of Muḥammad's death has hitherto, on the authority of Ferishtah, been supposed to be A. H. 839, but a gold coin from the cabinet of the Asiatic Society (No. 15 in this catalogue) clearly bears the date A. H. 840, and there is no reason for supposing the issue to have been posthumous. That being so the date of Maḥmúd's accession must be taken as A. H. 840 (A. D. 1436).

The first year or two of the reign were spent in disposing of rival claimants and resisting an invasion by Gujarát. Having secured his position Maḥmúd spent the greater part of his long reign of thirty-three years in extending his influence, and under him the kingdom of Málwa reached its widest limits.

The neighbouring province of Mewár was the object of frequent expeditions which met with alternating success and defeat. Ráná Kumbhá was, however, forced to acknowledge the suzerainty of Málwa in A. H. 858 (A. D. 1454).

Further north Búndí, Kotáh, Biána, Rantambhor, and Kerauli were successively reduced, and in A. H. 859 (A. D. 1454) the province of Mandisor was occupied and the fort of Ajmír captured. War was waged against the independent rulers in Gujarát, Jaunpúr, and the Dakhan, and even the Dehlí Sultán was not left alone.

Towards the end of the reign troubles arose in the south by the capture in A. H. 870 (A. D. 1465) of Kherla by Muḥammad Sháh Bahmaní, but in the following year the town was reoccupied and Elichpúr taken.

In A. H. 873 (A. D. 1469) Maḥmúd died on his way back from an expedition against Kachwára in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was succeeded by his eldest son, GHIRĀS SHĀH, who, like his father, reigned for thirty-three years, but in very different style. He gave

himself up to sensual excesses, and the only military event of any importance in his reign was the repulse of Bahlol Lodi from Rantambhor. The last year of his reign was disturbed by quarrels between his sons, the elder of whom, afterwards known as Násir Sháh, defeated his brother, captured Mandú, and caused his father to abdicate in his favour.

Násir Sháh reigned from A.H. 906 to 916 (A.D. 1500-1510). He appears to have kept his territories intact, but did not extend them. After suppressing internal revolts he undertook an expedition against Kachwára in A.H. 908 (A.D. 1502) and exacted tribute from Mewár in the following year. In A.H. 916 (A.D. 1510) his youngest son rebelled but was defeated, and it was on his return from pursuing him towards Dehlí that Násir Sháh died. His second son, MAḤMÚD II, thereupon had himself crowned at Mandú.

A three-cornered conflict ensued, Násir Sháh's eldest son Šāhib Khán was proclaimed king by one party of nobles under the title of MUḤAMMAD II, and coins are known to have been issued by him as early as A.H. 917 (A.D. 1511). Another party supported the younger brother Shahábu-d-dín, and on his death his son Maḥṣúṣ Khán. Maḥmúd, however, succeeded in establishing his power, in spite of opposition by the Dehlí Sultán Sikandar Lodi. This was largely due to the ability of his minister Mednī Rai, who in a short time became so powerful that Maḥmúd fled for protection to Gujarát. The Ráná of Mewár, Saṅgráma Siṁha, at the same time took the opportunity to wrest from Maḥmúd some of his territories, and to this period must be assigned the issue of the coins on page 259 of this catalogue.

With the help of Gujarát Maḥmúd recovered his throne in A.H. 923 (A.D. 1517) only to be defeated and captured two years later by the Chitor Ráná. The latter, however, allowed his prisoner to return to Mandú, and Maḥmúd reigned in peace for some years over a kingdom shorn of several of its provinces. On the death of Ráná Saṅgráma Siṁha in A.H. 934 (A.D. 1527) Maḥmúd invaded Mewár, but the new Ráná, Ratna Siṁha, invoked the aid of Bahádur Sháh, king of Gujarát. The latter, whom an attempt on Maḥmúd's part to interfere in the Gujarát succession had already rendered hostile, invaded Málwa and captured Mandú in A.H. 937 (A.D. 1530).

Maḥmúd and his sons were put to death by their conqueror, and Málwa remained a dependency of Gujarát till A.H. 941 (A.D. 1534) when the Emperor Bábar defeated Bahádur Sháh at Mandisor and took Mandú.

From A.H. 943 to 949 (A.D. 1536-1542) Málwa was under the rule of Qádir Sháh, who had been made Governor of Sárangpúr by Bahádur Sháh. No coins of this king are known, and in A.H. 949 he submitted

to Sher Sháh Súrî. The latter appointed Shujá' Khán to the government of Málwa, and on his death in A. H. 962 (A. D. 1554) his son Báẓ Bahádur declared his independence, striking coins in his own name. His rule lasted for six years only, for in A. H. 968 (A. D. 1560) Málwa was conquered by the Mughal Emperor Akbar. Báẓ Bahádur, after struggling ineffectually for some years, finally surrendered in A. H. 978 (A. D. 1570).

When Mr. Rodgers issued his catalogue of the Coins of the Indian Museum in 1893 there were but twenty Málwa coins in the imperial cabinet.

The present catalogue contains a description of 132 coins, and though far from complete the joint collection of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society of Bengal may, on the whole, be called representative of the series.

There is every reason to think that of the first seven kings of Málwa all but Diláwar Khán issued coins in gold, silver, and copper, though no silver coin of Muḥammad I has yet been published. Copper coins only are known of Muḥammad II, Bahádur Sháh, and Báẓ Bahádur. The remaining princes appear to have struck no coins in their own name.

Maḥmúd I started in addition a coinage in billon, and a few coins of mixed metal were also issued by his three immediate successors.

The weight of the gold coins varies little throughout the series, ranging from 172 grains (White King, No. 70) to 164 grains (B. M. C., No. 361). There is, however, in the British Museum one exceptional piece of Ghiyás Sháh (dated A. H. 881) which weighs 207 grains. The silver coinage appears to follow the same standard, recorded weights of rupees ranging from 170 to 164 grains, of half-rupees from 84 to 75 grains, quarter-rupees from 43 to 37 grains, and eighths of a rupee from 20 to 18 grains. At the same time exceptional weights appear in the silver coinage, also e. g. No. 1 of Hoshang Sháh in this catalogue weighs as little as 142 grains, and No. 36 in Dr. White King's catalogue as much as 47 grains.

Turning to the copper coinage we find a much more complicated metrology. With a *rati* of 1.75 grains a 'black tanka' of 80 *ratis* would weigh 140 grains, and to this standard, with its subdivisions, the majority of the earlier coins adhere. In the closing year of Ghiyás Sháh (A. H. 905) occurs a well-defined class of high-weight coins—Nos. 46, 47, 48, 61, and 67—in which the full *tanka* ranges from 173 to 187 grains, and the half- and quarter-*tankas* weigh 88 and 42 grains respectively.

On the accession of Náṣir Sháh these weights drop to about 160 grains, with halves and quarters to correspond. Eventually, however,

the old standard of 140 grains was reverted to and maintained as long as Málwa possessed a separate coinage.

Maḥmúd I appears to have also issued coins of the old *purána* standard (32 *ratís* = 56 grains), vide Nos. 34 to 37. It is difficult to explain the weight of No. 38 (42 grains). The coin has all the appearance of being copper, and is in very good preservation.

The coins of the earlier kings were of the usual round shape. Maḥmúd I started an issue of square coins, and this shape was adopted by his successors.

Shádhábád (Mandú) is the only mint town whose name is recorded on the coins. After the accession of Náṣir Sháh no mint name appears on the Málwa coins. About the same time the symbols known as mint marks, which are characteristic of this series, begin to be more freely employed. What the purport of these marks was is uncertain. The evidence of the coins described in this catalogue would indicate a reference to a particular period of issue rather than to a particular mint. It is remarkable, for instance, that all the exceptionally high-weight coins of Ghíyás Sháh which were struck in A. H. 905 bear the same mint mark. Further, among the coins of Ghíyás Sháh and Náṣir Sháh there are no two of the same year with different mint marks. There are very few of what I may call the commemorative type of coin in the Málwa series. Among the Sultáns of Dehlí and their successors extensions of territory or important events were frequently commemorated on the coins. Thus Ibráhím Lodí, when he took Chanderí, struck a coin in copper of the Málwa type. The only instance of such an issue in the present catalogue is the gold coin No. 41, which was struck in the name of Ghíyás Sháh during his father's lifetime probably to proclaim the fact of his being declared heir-apparent. Dr. White King has noticed in his catalogue three such coins in copper, dated A. H. 864, 865, and 866.

The honorific titles assumed by Maḥmúd I and Ghíyás Sháh were numerous. Their successors were less pretentious, the inscription السلطان بن السلطان being characteristic of the later issues. Two of these titles may be noticed as modifying the list given in Dr. White King's paper, viz.

الباذل—the *Munificent*—on No. 18 of Maḥmúd I.

الواثق بالمدد لم يزلي—*Trusting in the Lord, the eternal*—on Nos. 68 to 71 of Náṣir Sháh.

CATALOGUE

II

HOSHANG SHÁH

A. H. 808-836.

A. D. 1405-1432.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
1	—	—	Wt. 142 1 S. 1	السلطان الا عظم حسام الدنيا و الدين Rf. WK., 2.	ابو المجاهد هوشنگشاه السلطان Pl.
COPPER					
2 3	Shádí- ábád	—	Wts. 71-69 S. 55	هوشنگشاه السلطان Rf. WK., 3.	دار الملك شادياباد A.S.B.
4 5	"	—	Wts. 73-68	but m. over السلطان	" (4) A.S.B.
6 7	"	—	Wts. 62-61	but m. m. 1 over السلطان	" A.S.B.
8	"	—	Wt. 68	but m. m. 2 over السلطان	" A.S.B. Pl.
9 10 11	"	—	Wt. 67	but m. m. 3 over السلطان	" (9-10) A.S.B.
12 13 14	"	—	Wts. 68-63	but m. m. 4 over السلطان	" (12-13) A.S.B.

III

MUHAMMAD SHÁH

A. H. 836-840.

A. D. 1432-1436.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
15	Sháhi- ábád	840	Wt. 168 S. .9	In double square within circle السلطان الا عظم تاج الدنيا و الدين ابو المحامد Rf. WK., 6.	In circle محمد شاه بن هوشنگشاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه بحضرت شاهيآباد سنة اربعين و ثمانماية A.S.B. Pl.

IV

MAHMÚD SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 840-873.

A. D. 1436-1468.

GOLD					
16	Sháhi- ábád	870	Wt. 169 S. .95	السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين خواجه ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلد الله خلافته Rf. WK., 8.	In circle سكندر الثاني يعين الخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه بحضرت شاهيآباد سنة سبعين و ثمانماية A.S.B. Pl.
17	"	(?)	Wt. 166	"	" but margin imperfect.
BILLON					
B 18	—	865	Wt. 173 S. .9	In double square within circle السلطان التبادل علا الدنيا و الدين ٨٦٥ Rf. WK., 23, where, how- ever, the obverse legend has been read as السلطان العادل	In double square within circle ابو المظفر خواجه محمود شاه A.S.B. Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
19 sq.	—	871	Wt. 164 S. -85	السلطان للقيم الكريم علا الدنيا والدين ٨٧١ Rf. B.M.C., 347.	In double lozenge ابو المظفر خلجي محمود شاه A.S.B. Pl.
20 sq.	—	883	Wt. 137 (worn)	" ٨٨٣	"
21 22 sq.	—	—	Wts. 157 156	"	" (21) A.S.B.
23	Shādī- ābād	847	Wt. 137 S. -8	الخليفة امير المومنين خلعت خلافة ٨٣٧	ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلجي ضرب بمحضرت شادياباد M. m. 5 over حضرت Rf. B.M.C., 350.
23 (a)	"	848	Wt. 130	" ٨٣٨	"
24	"	851	Wt. 128	" ٨٥١	" A.S.B. Pl.
25	"	853	Wt. 127	" ٨٥٣	" A.S.B.
26 sq.	—	870	Wt. 73 S. -6	السلطان السلطين علا الدنيا والدين ٨٧٠ Rf. WK., 22.	As on No. 19, but single lozenge. A.S.B.
27	—	—	Wt. 77	"	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
28	—	—	Wt. 45 S. .6	السلطان عظم علا الد نيا و الدين Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 19.	In double circle <u>محمود خاجي</u> شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
29	Shádí- ábád	—	Wt. 45 S. .6	As on No. 28. Rf. Cf. <i>WK.</i> , 17.	As on No. 23. <i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Æ</i> 30	"	864	Wt. 131 S. .7	ابو المظفر <u>خاجي</u> محمود شاه Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 25.	COPPER دار الملك شادياباد <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
31	"	850	Wt. 68 S. -55	" Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 27.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
32 33	"	85-	Wts. 66-61	"	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
34	"	877	Wt. 51 S. .5	<u>محمود خاجي</u> شاه Rf. <i>WK.</i> , p. 83, 27 (<i>a</i>).	شادياباد بعضرت ٨٧٧ <i>A.S.B.</i>
35 36	"	87-	Wts. 53-47	"	" Pl.
37	"	—	Wt. 47 S. .5	As on No. 30. Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 28.	As on No. 30. <i>A.S.B.</i>
38	—	—	Wt. 42 S. -55	As on No. 19. M. m. 6. Rf. Not previously figured.	As on No. 19. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
39 40	Shádí- ábád	85-	Wts. 36-32 S. .5	As on No. 30. Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 30. <i>A.S.B.</i>

GHIYÁS SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 873-906.

A. D. 1468-1500.

N No.	Mint	Date.	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
41	Shádí- ábád	(?)	Wt. 167 S. .85	السلطان بن السلطان ولي عهد خليفة الزمان العالمين	ابو الفتح المنجب غياث شاه السلطان عرب بدار الملك شادياباد
				Rf. Cf. Th., p. 349 (5).	A.S.B. Pl.
42 sq.	—	880	Wt. 168 S. .9	In double square, the outer one dotted الرائى بالملك المنجب ابو الفتح غياث شاه M. m. 5.	In double square, the outer one dotted بن محمود شاه السلطان المنجب خلد ملكه ٨٨٠
				Rf. B.M.C., 357.	Pl.
43 sq.	—	895	Wt. 168 S. .7	As on No. 42, but differently arranged and بالملك for الملك M. m. 7.	As on No. 42, but dif- ferently arranged. M. m. 7.
				Rf. Cp. B.M.C., 360.	A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
R 44 sq.	—	—	Wt. 82 S. .6	As on No. 43, but m. m. 8. Rf. B.M.C., 362.	As on No. 43.
45 sq.	—	—	Wt. 38 S. .55	شاه بن غياث خلجى محمود شاه Rf. B.M.C., 365.	اكبر بالله ؟ M. m. 8.
					A.S.B. Pl.

E No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
46 47 48 sq.	—	905	Wts. 187 178 173 S. .75--7	غياث شاه الخايج بن محمود شاه	السلطان بن السلطان ١.٥ M. m. 9.
				Rf. WK., 47.	A.S.B.
49 sq.	—	889	Wt. 136 S. .7	"	" ٨٨٩ M. m. 4.
				Rf. Cp. B.M.C., 368.	
50 51 sq.	—	890	Wts. 138-137	"	" ٨٩٠ M. m. 4.
52 sq.	—	896	Wt. 145	"	" ٨٩٦ M. m. 7.
					A.S.B.
53 sq.	—	899	Wt. 138	"	" ٨٩٩ M. m. 8.
					A.S.B.
54 55 sq.	—	901	Wt. 135	"	" ٩٠١ M. m. 10.
					(54) A.S.B.
56 sq.	—	902	Wt. 142	"	" ٩٠٢ M. m. 8.
					A.S.B.
57 sq.	—	903	Wt. 136	"	" ٩٠٣ M. m. 10.
					A.S.B.
58 sq.	—	—	Wt. 141	"	" M. m. 11.
					A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
59 sq.	—	—	Wt. 141	As on No. 46. Rf. Not previously published.	السلطان ابن السلطان M. m. 12. A.S.B. Pl.
60 ¹ sq.	—	—	Wt. 144	"	As on No. 46. M. m. 8.
61 ² sq.	—	905	Wt. 88 S. .55	غياث خاں شاہ ۱۰۵ Rf. WK., 51.	" M. m. 9. A.S.B. Pl.
62 sq.	—	898	Wt. 65 S. .5	" A ¹ A Rf. WK., 53. A half of Nos. 49 to 60.	" M. m. 8. A.S.B.
63 sq.	—	89—	Wt. 66	" A ¹ — M. m. 5.	" M. m. 5. A.S.B.
64 sq.	—	—	Wt. 68	As on No. 46.	" M. m. 4 in top line. A.S.B.
65 sq.	—	—	Wt. 64	"	" M. m. 8 in lower line. A.S.B.
66 sq.	—	—	Wt. 65	"	" M. m. 13.
67 ³ sq.	—	905	Wt. 42 S. .45	As on No. 61. Rf. Not previously published.	" M. m. 9. A.S.B. Pl.

¹ This is the only one of the copper coins on which بن is visible before محمود on the obverse.

² This coin is evidently a half of Nos. 46 to 48. It bears the same date and mint mark.

³ The weight, date, and mint mark of this coin show that it is a quarter of Nos. 46 to 48 and a half of No. 61.

VI

NÁṢIR SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 906-916.

A. D. 1500-1510.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
68 sq.	—	908	Wt. 169 S. .7	الوائق بالصمد لم يزل ابو المظفر ناصر شاه M. m. 3. Rf. Cp. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 377.	بن غياث شاه الخلاجي السلطان خلد ملكه ٩٠٨
69 sq.	—	910	Wt. 168	M. m. 14. "	" " ٩١٠ <i>A.S.B.</i>
70 sq.	—	914	Wt. 169	M. m. 15. "	" " ٩١٤ Pl.
SILVER					
71 sq.	—	—	Wt. 81 S. .6	M. m. 3. Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 58.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
72 sq.	—	—	Wt. 37 S. .45	ناصر شاه خلجي بن غياث شاه Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 59.	اكبر بالله ؟ M. m. 5. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
COPPER					
73 sq.	—	906	Wt. 157 S. .7	ناصر شاه الخلاجي بن غياث شاه The 'ye' of الخلاجي forms a four-looped knot in the centre of the coin. Rf. Cf. <i>WK.</i> , 63.	As on No. 46, but ٩٠٦ M. m. 3 over date. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
74 sq.	—	907	Wt. 161	As on No. 73.	As on No. 46. ١.٧ A.S.B.
75 76 sq.	—	"	"	"	but m. m. 3 over ٦ and date over سلطان of س A.S.B.
77 sq.	—	908	Wt. 160	"	" ١.٨ A.S.B. Pl.
78 79 sq.	—	—	Wts. 135 134 S. .6	lower line " differently ar- ranged. Rf. WK., 64.	M. m. 10 " (inverted) over سلطان of س A.S.B.
80 sq.	—	—	Wt. 78 S. .55	but " <u>خارج</u> The half of Nos. 73-77.	M. m. 14. " A.S.B.
81 sq.	—	—	Wt. 82	"	M. m. 16. "
82 83 sq.	—	—	Wts. 63-62 S. .5	but " <u>الخارج</u> Rf. WK., 67. The half of Nos. 78 and 79.	M. m. 17. " (82) A.S.B.
84 sq.	—	910	Wt. 41 S. .5	As on No. 80—date to left of ش Rf. WK., 68. The quarter of Nos. 73-77.	M. m. 14. A.S.B.
85 sq.	—	—	Wt. 40	"	" A.S.B.
86 sq.	—	—	Wt. 42 S. .4	"	M. m. 18. " A.S.B.

VII

MAHMÚD SHÁH KHALJÍ II

A. H. 916-937.

A. D. 1510-1530.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
87 sq.	—	918	Wt. 78 S. .65	الوثنى بالملك الصدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه M. m. 19. Rf. WK., 73.	بن ناصر شاه الحاج السلطان خالد ملكه سنة ٩١٨
88 88 (a) sq.	—	919	Wt. 83	"	but " ٩١٩ A.S.B. Pl.
BILLON					
B 89 sq.	—	922	Wt. 161 S. .75	In circle as on No. 87. M. m. 19. Rf. Cp. WK., 71.	In circle as on No. 87 ٩٢٢ M. m. 20 over خالد of خ A.S.B.
89 (a) sq.	—	923	Wt. 168	"	but " ٩٢٣
89 (b) sq.	—	924	Wt. 168	but " أبو الفتح in place of ابو المظفر M. m. 8 over ابو and m. m. 21 over فتح	but " ٩٢٤
COPPER					
Æ 90 sq.	—	918	Wt. 126 S. .65	محمود شاه الحاج بن ناصر شاه Rf. Cp. B.M.C., 399.	As on No. 46. M. m. 10 over م and ٩١٨ over ط of السلطان in lower line. A.S.B.
91 sq.	—	919	Wt. 127	"	" ٩١٩ A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
92 sq.	—	920	Wt. 127	As on No. 90.	As on No. 46, but ۱r. <i>A.S.B.</i>
93 sq.	—	921	Wt. 124	"	" M.m. 19 over ط and ۱۱ (sic) over س of السلطان in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
94 sq.	—	"	Wt. 120	"	" but m.m. 21.
95 96 sq.	—	922	Wts. 129-127	"	" but m.m. 19 and ۱r <i>A.S.B.</i>
97 sq.	—	923	Wt. 129	"	" but m.m. 11 also in top line and ۱r <i>A.S.B.</i>
98 sq.	—	"	Wt. 122	"	" but m.m. 22 in top line. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
99 sq.	—	"	Wt. 125	"	" but m.m. 23 in top line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
100 sq.	—	924	Wt. 125	"	As on No. 90, but ۱r
101 sq.	—	926	Wt. 120 (worn)	"	As on No. 93, but ۱r M.m. obliterated.
102 sq.	—	929	Wt. 129	" but m.m. 11 in lower line.	As on No. 46, but m.m. 10 over س and ۱۱ under ط of السلطان in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
103 sq.	—	930	Wt. 129	As on No. 90, but no m. m.	As on No. 46, but m. m. 23 in top line and m. m. 21 over ط and ١٦. (sic) over س of السلطان in lower line. A.S.B. Pl.
104 sq.	—	935	Wt. 125	"	but " (sic)
105 sq.	—	936	Wt. 126	"	but " A.S.B.
106	—	"	Wt. 128	"	As on No. 102, but ١٣١ A.S.B.
108 ¹ (a)	—	(?)	Wt. 127 S. ·6	محمود شاه Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 46. M. m. 26 in lower line. A.S.B. Pl.
107 sq.	—	(?)	Wt. 137	As on No. 90.	" M. m. 10 in lower line. A.S.B.
108 sq.	—	(?)	Wt. 126	"	" M. m. 24 in top line. M. m. 21 in lower line. A.S.B.
108 ² (a) sq.	—	919	Wt. 109	"	" M. m. 25 over س and ١١١ over ط in lower line. A.S.B.

¹ Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his MS. catalogue of the coins in the cabinet of the Asiatic Society of Bengal has classified this as a coin of Mahmūd II. It differs from the coins of that king and his two predecessors in being round. The weight, however, corresponds to the standard of Mahmūd II's copper coins. It may, I think, belong to the period after Mahmūd's defeat by Bahādur Shāh when Málwa was under Gujarāt supremacy—i. e. between 987 and 941 A. H. This would account for the coin being round. The inscriptions are of the Málwa type. Unfortunately the legend on the obverse is incomplete.

² I suspect this to be a later imitation of Mahmūd's copper coins. The legends are defective and the weight short.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
108 ¹ (b) sq.	—	921	Wt. 114	As on No. 90.	As on No. 46. M. m. 21 over ط and ۱۱۱ (sic) over م in lower line. A.S.B.
109 sq.	—	918	Wt. 65 S. -55	" Rf. WK., 80.	but m. m. 10 over م and ۱۱۱ over ط in lower line. A.S.B.
110 sq.	—	934	Wt. 65	"	" but m. m. 21 over ط and ۱۱۱ (sic) over م in lower line. A.S.B.
111 sq.	—	9—	Wt. 65	"	" M. m. 19. A.S.B.
112 113 sq.	—	—	Wts. 70.5-64 S. -5	but خاجی Rf. B.M.C., 405.	" but no date over م A.S.B.
114 115 sq.	—	—	Wts. 60-56	"	" M. m. 23 in top line. M. m. 21 in lower line. A.S.B. Pl.
116	—	—	Wt. 36 S. -45	" Rf. WK., 82.	" M. m. 19 in lower line. A.S.B.
117	—	—	Wt. 27.5 (cut) S. -35	"	" M. m. 10 in lower line. A.S.B.

¹ I suspect this to be a later imitation of Mahmūd's copper coins. The legends are defective and the weight short.

MUHAMMAD SHÁH II
(*In rebellion*)

A. H. 916-921.

A. D. 1510-1515.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
118 sq.	—	(?)	Wt. 131 S. ·5 x ·6	COPPER <u>محمد شاه المرحوم</u> Rf. WK., 84.	As on No. 46. M. m. 10 in lower line.

SAṄGRĀMASĪMHA OF MEWĀR

A. D. 1509-1527.

A. H. 915-934.

Æ				COPPER	
119	—	—	Wt. 126 S. ·65 x ·6	In a square सी रा स ग म सा ही	السلطان بن السلطان A.S.B.
120	(?)	A. D. 1516 A. H. 922	Wt. 127 S. ·7 x ·55	In a square गमसा वत १५७४ (? 1574 Samvat)	Illegible. A.S.B. Pl.
121	—	—	Wt. 127 S. ·6 x ·55	In a square श्री रण... गमस.....	Illegible. A.S.B.
122	—	—	Wt. 114 S. ·65 x ·5	In a square सग... साही	As on No. 119. A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
123	—	—	Wt. 63 S. .5 x .45	..... सयम स.....	As on No. 119. A.S.B.
124	—	—	Wt. 61 S. .5 x .45	... राण सयम	As on No. 119. A.S.B.
125	—	—	Wt. 59 S. .45	In a square श्री राण सयम	As on No. 119. A.S.B.

A. TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON THE COINS OF MĀLWA

1 	2 	3 	4
5 	6 	7 	8
9 	10 	11 	12
13 	14 	15 	16
17 	18 	19 	20
21 	22 	23 	24
			25
			26

B. TABLE SHOWING COINS ON WHICH THESE ORNAMENTS OCCUR

M.M.	M.M.	M.M.	M.M.
1. 6, 7.	8. 44, 45, 53, 56, 60,	14. 69, 80, 84.	21. 89 (b), 94, 103, 104,
2. 8.	62, 65, 89 (b).	15. 70.	105, 108 (b), 110,
3. 9, 10, 11, 68, 71, 73,	9. 46, 47, 48, 61, 67.	16. 81.	114, 115.
74, 75, 76, 77.	10. 54, 55, 57, 78, 79,	17. 82, 83.	22. 98.
4. 12, 13, 14, 49, 50,	90, 91, 92, 100,	18. 86.	23. 99, 103, 104, 105,
51, 64.	102, 106, 107, 109,	19. 87, 88, 88 (a), 89,	114, 115.
5. 23, 23 (a), 24, 25,	117, 118.	89 (a), 93, 95, 96,	24. 108.
42, 63, 72.	11. 58, 97.	97, 98, 99, 101,	25. 108 (a).
6. 38.	12. 59.	111, 112, 113, 116.	26. 106 (a).
7. 43, 52.	13. 66.	20. 89, 89 (a), 89 (b).	

SECTION VIII
UNIDENTIFIED

JALÁL SHÁH

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1 2	—	841	Wt. 70 S. .6	فتح الدنيا و الدين ۸۴۱	چالال شاه سلطانی

PL.

APPENDIX A

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIJRA
AND OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA

FROM A. H. 589 TO A. H. 964

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
589	1193, Jan. 7	627	1229, Nov. 20	665	1266, Oct. 2
590	1193, Dec. 27	628	1230, " 9	666	1267, Sept. 22
591	1194, " 16	629	1231, Oct. 29	667	1268, " 10
592	1195, " 6	630	1232, " 18	668	1269, Aug. 31
593	1196, Nov. 24	631	1233, " 7	669	1270, " 20
594	1197, " 13	632	1234, Sept. 26	670	1271, " 9
595	1198, " 3	633	1235, " 16	671	1272, July 29
596	1199, Oct. 23	634	1236, " 4	672	1273, " 18
597	1200, " 12	635	1237, Aug. 24	673	1274, " 7
598	1201, " 1	636	1238, " 14	674	1275, June 27
599	1202, Sept. 20	637	1239, " 3	675	1276, " 15
600	1203, " 10	638	1240, July 23	676	1277, " 4
601	1204, Aug. 29	639	1241, " 12	677	1278, May 25
602	1205, " 18	640	1242, " 1	678	1279, " 14
603	1206, " 8	641	1243, June 21	679	1280, " 3
604	1207, July 28	642	1244, " 9	680	1281, April 22
605	1208, " 16	643	1245, May 29	681	1282, " 11
606	1209, " 6	644	1246, " 19	682	1283, " 1
607	1210, June 25	645	1247, " 8	683	1284, Mar. 20
608	1211, " 15	646	1248, April 26	684	1285, " 9
609	1212, " 3	647	1249, " 16	685	1286, Feb. 27
610	1213, May 23	648	1250, " 5	686	1287, " 16
611	1214, " 13	649	1251, Mar. 26	687	1288, " 6
612	1215, " 2	650	1252, " 14	688	1289, Jan. 25
613	1216, April 20	651	1253, " 3	689	1290, " 14
614	1217, " 10	652	1254, Feb. 21	690	1291, " 4
615	1218, Mar. 30	653	1255, " 10	691	1291, Dec. 24
616	1219, " 19	654	1256, Jan. 30	692	1292, " 12
617	1220, " 8	655	1257, " 19	693	1293, " 2
618	1221, Feb. 25	656	1258, " 8	694	1294, Nov. 21
619	1222, " 15	657	1258, Dec. 29	695	1295, " 10
620	1223, " 4	658	1259, " 18	696	1296, Oct. 30
621	1224, Jan. 24	659	1260, " 6	697	1297, " 19
622	1225, " 13	660	1261, Nov. 26	698	1298, " 9
623	1226, " 2	661	1262, " 15	699	1299, Sept. 28
624	1226, Dec. 22	662	1263, " 4	700	1300, " 16
625	1227, " 12	663	1264, Oct. 24	701	1301, " 6
626	1228, Nov. 30	664	1265, " 13	702	1302, Aug. 26

APPENDIX A

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
703	1303, Aug. 15	756	1355, Jan. 16	809	1406, June 18
704	1304, " 4	757	1356, " 5	810	1407, " 8
705	1305, July 24	758	1356, Dec. 25	811	1408, May 27
706	1306, " 13	759	1357, " 14	812	1409, " 16
707	1307, " 3	760	1358, " 3	813	1410, " 6
708	1308, June 21	761	1359, Nov. 23	814	1411, April 25
709	1309, " 11	762	1360, " 11	815	1412, " 13
710	1310, May 31	763	1361, Oct. 31	816	1413, " 3 —
711	1311, " 20	764	1362, " 21	817	1414, Mar. 23
712	1312, " 9	765	1363, " 10	818	1415, " 13
713	1313, April 28	766	1364, Sept. 28	819	1416, " 1
714	1314, " 17	767	1365, " 18	820	1417, Feb. 18
715	1315, " 7	768	1366, " 7	821	1418, " 8
716	1316, Mar. 26	769	1367, Aug. 28	822	1419, Jan. 28
717	1317, " 16	770	1368, " 16	823	1420, " 17
718	1318, " 5	771	1369, " 5	824	1421, " 6
719	1319, Feb. 22	772	1370, July 26	825	1421, Dec. 26
720	1320, " 12	773	1371, " 15	826	1422, " 15
721	1321, Jan. 31	774	1372, " 3	827	1423, " 5
722	1322, " 20	775	1373, June 23	828	1424, Nov. 23
723	1323, " 10	776	1374, " 12	829	1425, " 13
724	1323, Dec. 30	777	1375, " 2	830	1426, " 2
725	1324, " 18	778	1376, May 21	831	1427, Oct. 22
726	1325, " 8	779	1377, " 10	832	1428, " 11
727	1326, Nov. 27	780	1378, April 30	833	1429, Sept. 30
728	1327, " 17	781	1379, " 19	834	1430, " 19
729	1328, " 5	782	1380, " 7	835	1431, " 9
730	1329, Oct. 25	783	1381, Mar. 28	836	1432, Aug. 28
731	1330, " 15	784	1382, " 17	837	1433, " 18
732	1331, " 4	785	1383, " 6	838	1434, " 7
733	1332, Sept. 22	786	1384, Feb. 24	839	1435, July 27 —
734	1333, " 12	787	1385, " 12	840	1436, " 16
735	1334, " 1	788	1386, " 2	841	1437, " 5
736	1335, Aug. 21	789	1387, Jan. 22	842	1438, June 24
737	1336, " 10	790	1388, " 11	843	1439, " 14
738	1337, July 30	791	1388, Dec. 31	844	1440, " 2
739	1338, " 20	792	1389, " 20	845	1441, May 22
740	1339, " 9	793 —	1390, " 9	846	1442, " 12 —
741	1340, June 27	794	1391, Nov. 29	847	1443, " 1
742	1341, " 17	795	1392, " 17	848	1444, April 20
743	1342, " 6	796	1393, " 6	849	1445, " 9
744	1343, May 26	797	1394, Oct. 27	850	1446, Mar. 29
745	1344, " 15	798	1395, " 16	851	1447, " 19
746	1345, " 4	799	1396, " 5	852	1448, " 7
747	1346, April 24	800	1397, Sept. 24	853	1449, Feb. 24
748	1347, " 13	801	1398, " 13	854	1450, " 14
749	1348, " 1	802	1399, " 3	855	1451, " 3
750	1349, Mar. 22	803	1400, Aug. 22	856	1452, Jan. 23
751	1350, " 11	804	1401, " 11	857	1453, " 12
752	1351, Feb. 28	805	1402, " 1	858	1454, " 1
753	1352, " 18	806	1403, July 21	859	1454, Dec. 22
754	1353, " 6	807	1404, " 10	860	1455, " 11
755	1354, Jan. 26	808	1405, June 29	861	1456, Nov. 29

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF HIJRA AND CHRISTIAN ERAS 265

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
862	1457, Nov. 19	897	1491, Nov. 4	931	1524, Oct. 29
863	1458, " 8	898	1492, Oct. 23	932	1525, " 18
864	1459, Oct. 28	899	1493, " 12	933	1526, " 8
865	1460, " 17	900	1494, " 2	934	1527, Sept. 27
866	1461, " 6	901	1495, Sept. 21	935	1528, " 15
867	1462, Sept. 26	902	1496, " 9	936	1529, " 5
868	1463, " 15	903	1497, Aug. 30	937	1530, Aug. 25
869	1464, " 3	904	1498, " 19	938	1531, " 15
870	1465, Aug. 24	905	1499, " 8	939	1532, " 3
871	1466, " 13	906	1500, July 28	940	1533, July 23
872	1467, " 2	907	1501, " 17	941	1534, " 13
873	1468, July 22	908	1502, " 7	942	1535, " 2
874	1469, " 11	909	1503, June 26	943	1536, June 20
875	1470, June 30	910	1504, " 14	944	1537, " 10
876	1471, " 20	911	1505, " 4	945	1538, May 30
877	1472, " 8	912	1506, May 24	946	1539, " 19
878	1473, May 29	913	1507, " 13	947	1540, " 8
879	1474, " 18	914	1508, " 2	948	1541, April 27
880	1475, " 7	915	1509, April 21	949	1542, " 17
881	1476, April 26	916	1510, " 10	950	1543, " 6
882	1477, " 15	917	1511, Mar. 31	951	1544, Mar. 25
883	1478, " 4	918	1512, " 19	952	1545, " 15
884	1479, Mar. 25	919	1513, " 9	953	1546, " 4
885	1480, " 13	920	1514, Feb. 26	954	1547, Feb. 21
886	1481, " 2	921	1515, " 15	955	1548, " 11
887	1482, Feb. 20	922	1516, " 5	956	1549, Jan. 30
888	1483, " 9	923	1517, Jan. 24	957	1550, " 20
889	1484, Jan. 30	924	1518, " 13	958	1551, " 9
890	1485, " 18	925	1519, " 3	959	1551, Dec. 29
891	1486, " 7	926	1519, Dec. 23	960	1552, " 18
892	1486, Dec. 28	927	1520, " 12	961	1553, " 7
893	1487, " 17	928	1521, " 1	962	1554, Nov. 26
894	1488, " 5	929	1522, Nov. 20	963	1555, " 16
895	1489, Nov. 25	930	1523, " 10	964	1556, " 4
896	1490, " 14				

APPENDIX B

INDEX OF MINTS

- B = Bengal, Pt. II, Sec. I, p. 130.
 Bah. = Bahmanis of Kulbarga, Pt. II, Sec. IV, p. 196.
 C = Contemporaries of the early Sultáns, Pt. II, Sec. II, p. 183.
 D = Sultáns of Dehli, Pt. I, p. 1.
 G = Gujarát, Pt. II, Sec. VI, p. 221.
 J = Jaunpúr, Pt. II, Sec. V, p. 206.
 K = Kashmír, Pt. II, Sec. III, p. 187.
 M = Málwa, Pt. II, Sec. VII, p. 241.

Mint.	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Ábú Ágra	678	D	Sher Sháh	951	Æ
	615	D	"	948	Æ
	616	D	"	948	Æ
	617	D	"	949	Æ
	618	D	"	949	Æ
	679	D	"	950	Æ
	679 (a)	D	"	950	Æ
	680	D	"	951	Æ
	681	D	"	951	Æ
	780	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ
	781	D	"	955	Æ
	875	D	Muḥammad 'Ádil	962	Æ
Aḥmadábád	109	G	Muzaffar III	978	Æ
Aḥmadnagar شهر همايون	1	G	Aḥmad I	843	Æ
	2	G	"	846	Æ
Aḥsanábád	1	Bah.	Muḥammad I	775	Æ
	3	Bah.	Firoz	803	Æ
	4	Bah.	"	805	Æ
	5	Bah.	"	812	Æ
	6	Bah.	"	814	Æ
	7	Bah.	"	815	Æ
	8	Bah.	"	816	Æ
	9	Bah.	"	817	Æ
	10	Bah.	"	819	Æ
	11	Bah.	"	822	Æ
	12	Bah.	"	823	Æ
	13	Bah.	"	825	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Alwar	682	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	683	D	"	952	Æ
	815	D	Islám Sháh	955	Æ
Arakán	229	B	Muhammad	962	Æ
Bakar	see Shergarh				
Bárbakábád	163	B	Muzaffar Sháh	896	Æ
Bhánpúr ?	619	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
Biána	684	D	"	950	Æ
	685	D	"	951	Æ
	686	D	"	951	Æ
	782	D	Islám Sháh	953	Æ
	783	D	"	953	Æ
Bilád-al-Hind	39	D	Altamsh	—	Æ
	139	D	Maḥmūd I	—	Æ
Chámpánír <i>alias</i> Muḥam-	13	G	"	896	Æ
madábád	14	G	"	906	Æ
	15	G	"	907	Æ
	17	G	"	90—	Æ
	21	G	"	895	Æ
	22	G	"	895	Æ
	23	G	"	899	Æ
	24	G	"	900	Æ
	25	G	"	900	Æ
	26	G	"	903	Æ
	27	G	"	903	Æ
	28	G	"	908	Æ
	29	G	"	—	Æ
Chatgáon	110	B	Muhammad	834	Æ
Cháwalistán <i>alias</i> Kámru	38	B	Sikandar	759	Æ
Chunár	687	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	688	D	"	950	Æ
	689	D	"	951	Æ
	690	D	"	—	Æ
	691	D	"	950	Æ
	692	D	"	—	Æ
	784	D	Islám Sháh	953	Æ
	785	D	"	955	Æ
Dáru-l-Islám [? Dehlí]	194	D	Muhammad II	707	Æ
	195	D	"	710	Æ
	196	D	"	712	Æ
	197	D	"	713	Æ
	213	D	"	702	Æ
	214	D	"	706	Æ
	215	D	"	707	Æ
	216	D	"	710	Æ
	217	D	"	711	Æ
	248	D	Mubarak I	717	Æ
	277	D	Tughlaq I	—	Æ
	302	D	Muhammad III	725	Æ
	322	D	"	725	Æ
	378	D	"	730	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Dáru-l-Islám [? Dehlí]	395	D	Muhammad III	730	Æ
Dáru-l-Khiláfat [? Dehlí]	243	D	Mubarak I	71-	Æ
	247	D	"	717	Æ
	249	D	"	718	Æ
	269	D	"	—	Æ
Dáru-l-Mulk [? Dehlí]	245	D	"	717	Æ
	246	D	"	719 ?	Æ
Dáru-l-Zarb	148	B	Bárbak	864	Æ
	157	B	Fath Sháh	890	Æ
	178	B	Husen Sháh	922	Æ
	187	B	"	907	Æ
	191	B	"	904	Æ
	192	B	"	904	Æ
	193	B	"	899	Æ
[Fathábád]	202	B	Naṣrat Sháh	925	Æ
	204	B	"	925	Æ
[Husenábád]	207	B	"	925	Æ
	215	B	"	925	Æ
Daulatábád بلدة	300	D	Muhammad III	726	Æ
تخت گاه	385	D	"	731	Æ
حضرت {	389	D	"	730	Æ
	396	D	"	730	Æ
Dehlí		D	Passim		
Deogir قلعة	198	D	Muhammad II	714	Æ
	199	D	"	715	Æ
	218	D	"	714	Æ
	281	D	Tughlaq I	721	Æ
قبة الاسلام اعني حضرت	307	D	Muhammad III	727	Æ
	308	D	"	728	Æ
Dhár دره	379	D	"	731	Æ
	380	D	"	731	Æ
	381	D	"	731	Æ
Fathábád	620	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
	104	B	Muhammad	840	Æ
	119	B	Maḥmúd	86-	Æ
	153	B	Fath Sháh	886	Æ
	154	B	"	886	Æ
	160	B	Firoz Sháh	893	Æ
	169	B	Husen Sháh	899	Æ
	170	B	"	899	Æ
	175	B	"	89-	Æ
دار الضرب	202	B	Naṣrat Sháh	925	Æ
Firozábád البلدة	22	B	'Alí Sháh	743	Æ
	23	B	"	744	Æ
	24	B	Iliyás Sháh	754	Æ
	25	B	"	754	Æ
	26	B	"	757	Æ
	27	B	"	75-	Æ
حضرت {	28	B	"	753	Æ
	29	B	"	758	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Fírozábád	33	B	Iliyás Sháh	747	Æ
	34	B	"	—4—	Æ
	34 (a)	B	"	751	Æ
	37	B	Sikandar	759	Æ
	47	B	"	764	Æ
	48	B	"	771	Æ
	49	B	"	777	Æ
	52	B	"	781	Æ
	53	B	"	787	Æ
	54	B	"	—	Æ
	59	B	"	767	Æ
	60	B	"	782	Æ
	61	B	"	783	Æ
	62	B	"	786	Æ
	65	B	Á'zam Sháh	79—	Æ
	66	B	"	79—	Æ
	67	B	"	793	Æ
	68	B	"	799	Æ
	69	B	"	7—	Æ
	70	B	"	788	Æ
	71	B	"	788	Æ
	72	B	"	794	Æ
	73	B	"	793	Æ
	87	B	Ĥamza Sháh	—	Æ
	88	B	"	814	Æ
	90	B	Báyazíd	817	Æ
	91	B	"	816	Æ
	92	B	"	817	Æ
	93	B	Muĥammad Sháh	818	Æ
	94	B	"	819	Æ
	95	B	"	822	Æ
	96	B	"	823	Æ
	97	B	"	824	Æ
	98	B	"	828	Æ
	108	B	"	834	Æ
Gwáliar	621	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
	622	D	"	949	Æ
	623	D	"	951	Æ
	624	D	"	951	Æ
	625	D	"	952	Æ
	693	D	"	950	Æ
	694	D	"	951	Æ
	695	D	"	951	Æ
	696	D	"	951	Æ
	697	D	"	95—	Æ
	697 (a)	D	"	—	Æ
	786	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ
	787	D	"	955	Æ
	788	D	"	956	Æ
	789	D	"	957	Æ
	790	D	"	958	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Gwáliar	791	D	Islám Sháh	959	Æ
	792	D	"	960	Æ
	876	D	Muḥammad 'Ádil	961	Æ
	880	D	"	—	Æ
Ḥiṣṣár	698	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	699-704	D	"	—	Æ
Ḥusénábád	177	B	Ḥusen Sháh	914	Æ
	179	B	"	919	Æ
	180	B	"	—	Æ
	182	B	"	900	Æ
	188	B	"	—	Æ
	189	B	"	—9	Æ
	190	B	"	89—	Æ
	199	B	"	—	Æ
	200	B	"	899	Æ
خزانة دارالضرب	206	B	Naṣrat Sháh	925	Æ
	207	B	"	925	Æ
	213	B	"	925	Æ
	220	B	Fíroz Sháh	939	Æ
	224	B	Maḥmúd III	939	Æ
	227	B	"	940	Æ
Jahánpanáh [Dehlí]	626	D	Sher Sháh	946	Æ
	627	D	"	947	Æ
	628-632	D	"	948	Æ
	633, 634	D	"	949	Æ
	793	D	Islám Sháh	955	Æ
Jannatábád	76	B	Á'zam Sháh	—9—	Æ
	77	B	"	79—	Æ
Jaunpúr	579	D	Bahlol Lodí	888	Æ
	580	D	"	889	Æ
	581	D	"	893	Æ
	881	D	Muḥammad 'Ádil	963	Æ
Jhúṇsí	877	D	"	964	Æ
Kálpí	635	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
	636	D	"	950	Æ
	705	D	"	949	Æ
	706	D	"	949	Æ
	707-709	D	"	950	Æ
	710-712	D	"	—	Æ
	794	D	Islám Sháh	953	Æ
	794 (a)	D	"	954	Æ
	816	D	"	952	Æ
Kámrú <i>alias</i> Cháwalistán عرصة	38	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	759	Æ
Kashmír		K	<i>Passim</i>		
Khalífatabád	211	B	Naṣrat Sháh	922	Æ
	212	B	"	922	Æ
	225	B	Maḥmúd III	942	Æ
Khánpúr	51	G	Muzaffar II	926	Æ
Khazána	see Treasury	B			

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Lakhnau	713	D	Sher Sháh	—	Æ
Lakhnautí	138	D	Maḥmūd I	655	Æ
	139	D	"	—	Æ
	140	D	"	65—	Æ
	154	D	Balban	—	Æ
خطه {	155	D	"	667	Æ
شهر	328	D	Muḥammad III	—	Æ
اقلیم	382	D	"	731	Æ
	6	B	Yūzbak	653	Æ
	7	B	Kai Káuś	691	Æ
	8	B	"	693	Æ
	10	B	Fīroz	715	Æ
	11	B	"	720	Æ
حصرت {	13	B	Bughra Sháh	718	Æ
	14	B	Bahádur	—	Æ
Maḥmūdábád	116	B	Maḥmūd	858	Æ
Malot	714	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	715	D	"	951	Æ
	716-718	D	"	—	Æ
	817-818	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ
	819	D	"	—	Æ
Mu'azzamábád	42	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	760	Æ
	43	B	"	761	Æ
اقلیم {	44	B	"	764	Æ
	50	B	"	777	Æ
	74	B	A'zam Sháh	793	Æ
البلد {	75	B	"	7—	Æ
	82	B	"	799	Æ
	83	B	"	—	Æ
	101	B	Muḥammad	—	Æ
	168	B	Ḥusen Sháh	907	Æ
	183	B	"	900	Æ
Muḥammadábád	156	B	Fath Sháh	88—	Æ
	194	B	Ḥusen Sháh	900	Æ
	195	B	"	909	Æ
	196	B	"	912	Æ
	197	B	"	913	Æ
	216	B	Naṣrat Sháh	934	Æ
	217	B	"	—	Æ
	218	B	"	—	Æ
	19	Bah.	Aḥmad II	859	Æ
	32	Bah.	Ḥumáyún	863	Æ
	34	Bah.	Muḥammad III	878	Æ
	37	Bah.	Maḥmūd	—	Æ
	13	G	Maḥmūd I	896	Æ
	14	G	"	906	Æ
	15	G	"	907	Æ
شهر مکتوم {	17	G	"	90—	Æ
	21-22	G	"	895	Æ
	23	G	"	899	Æ
	24	G	"	900	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Muhammadábád	25	G	Maḥmūd I	900	Æ
شهر مكرم عرف چانانير	26-27	G	"	903	Æ
	28	G	"	908	Æ
	29	G	"	—	Æ
	82	D	Altamsh ?	—	Æ
Multán	40	G	Maḥmūd I	883	Æ
Muṣṭafábád	719-720	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
Nárnol		D	"	951	Æ
		D	"	952	Æ
		D	Islám Sháh	960	Æ
		D	"	956	Æ
		D	Muḥammad 'Adil	961	Æ
Naṣratábád	125	B	Maḥmūd	862	Æ
	208	B	Naṣrat Sháh	927	Æ
	209	B	"	930	Æ
	210	B	"	—2	Æ
	210	B	"	—2	Æ
Qanauj <i>alias</i> Shergarh	see Shergarh	<i>alias</i> Qanauj			
Rasūlpūr	637	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
Sambhal	723	D	"	950	Æ
	724-726	D	"	951	Æ
Satgón	324	D	Muḥammad III	729	Æ
	325	D	"	730	Æ
	327	D	"	733	Æ
	383	D	"	730	Æ
	638	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	796	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ
	797	D	"	957	Æ
	56	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	781	Æ
	57	B	"	782	Æ
	58	B	"	—	Æ
	78	B	Ázam Sháh	7—	Æ
	79	B	"	—	Æ
	80	B	"	790	Æ
	81	B	"	790	Æ
	84	B	"	—	Æ
	99	B	Muḥammad	821	Æ
	100	B	"	82—	Æ
Shádfábád	2-14	M	Hoshang	—	Æ
	15	M	Muḥammad	840	Æ
	16	M	Maḥmūd	870	Æ
	17	M	"	—	Æ
	23	M	"	847	B
	23 (a)	M	"	848	B
	24	M	"	851	B
	25	M	"	853	B
	29	M	"	—	B
	30	M	"	864	Æ
	31	M	"	850	Æ
	32-33	M	"	85—	Æ
	34	M	"	877	Æ
	35-36	M	"	87—	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭān	Date	Metal
Shādīābād دار الملك حضرت	37	M	Maḥmūd	—	Æ
	39-40	M	"	85-	Æ
	41	M	Ghiyās Shāh	—	Æ
Shāhgarh	821-823	D	Islām Shāh	959	Æ
	824	D	"	—	Æ
	882-884	D	Muḥammad 'Adil	961	Æ
	35	B	Iliyās Shāh	—	Æ
Shahr-i-nau	36	B	"	74-	Æ
	55	B	Sikandar bin Iliyās	78-	Æ
	639	D	Sher Shāh	946	Æ
Sharīfābād	640	D	"	948	Æ
	641	D	"	949	Æ
	642	D	"	947	Æ
Shergarh قلعه	643-645	D	"	948	Æ
	646-647	D	"	949	Æ
	727	D	"	951	Æ
	733-734	D	"	951	Æ
	735	D	"	952	Æ
	736-739	D	"	—	Æ
	740	D	"	951	Æ
	648-649	D	"	950	Æ
	650	D	"	951	Æ
	798	D	Islām Shāh	955	Æ
Shergarh <i>alias</i> Bakar	799-799(a)	D	"	959	Æ
	651	D	Sher Shāh	949	Æ
	652	D	"	951	Æ
	728	D	"	950	Æ
	729-731	D	"	951	Æ
	732	D	"	952	Æ
	800	D	"	952	Æ
	825-826	D	Islām Shāh	955	Æ
Shergarh <i>alias</i> Qanauj	827	D	"	95-	Æ
	828-829	D	"	956	Æ
	830	D	"	957	Æ
	831	D	"	—	Æ
	305	D	Muḥammad III	—	Æ
	17	B	Mubārak Shāh	745	Æ
	18	B	"	747	Æ
	19	B	"	748	Æ
	20	B	"	749	Æ
	21	B	Ghāzī Shāh	751	Æ
Sulṭānpūr Sunārgāon حضرة جلال	30	B	Iliyās Shāh	755	Æ
	31	B	"	757	Æ
	31(a)	B	"	756	Æ
	31(b)	B	"	757	Æ
	32	B	"	754	Æ
	39	B	Sikandar bin Iliyās	759	Æ
	40	B	"	760	Æ
	41	B	"	784	Æ
	63	B	"	758	Æ
	64	B	"	759	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Tánda	236	B	Dáúd	980	Æ
Tirhut	384	D	Muhammad III	731	Æ
Treasury خزانہ	133-134	B	Bárbak	864	Æ
	140	B	"	867	Æ
	141	B	"	868	Æ
	146	B	"	871	Æ
	149	B	Yúsuf Sháh	881	Æ
	152	B	Fath Sháh	887	Æ
	155	B	"	888	Æ
	161	B	Fíroz	893	Æ
	165	B	Muzaffar	898	Æ
	167	B	Husen Sháh	899	Æ
	171	B	"	905	Æ
	172	B	"	919	Æ
	173	B	"	—7	Æ
	174	B	"	899	Æ
	176	B	"	912	Æ
	181	B	"	899	Æ
	186	B	"	912	Æ
	198	B	"	—	Æ
Tughlaqpúr alias Tirhut	384	D	Muhammad III	731	Æ
Ujjain	653	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ

APPENDIX C

LIST OF SÚRÍ MINTS.

SHER SHÁH

Ábú	Æ
Ágra	R Æ
Alwar	Æ
Bhánpúr	R
Biána	Æ
Chunár	Æ
Fathábád	R
Gwáliar	R Æ
Hiṣṣár	Æ
Jahánpanáh	R
Kálpí	R Æ
Lakhnau	Æ
Malot	Æ
Nárnol	Æ
Rasúlpúr	R
Sambhal	Æ
Satgáon	R
Sharífábád	R
Shergarh	R Æ
„ [Bakar]	R
„ [Dehlí]	R Æ
„ [Fort]	Æ
Ujjain	R

ISLÁM SHÁH

Ágra	R
Alwar	Æ
Biána	R
Chunár	R
Gwáliar	R
Jahánpanáh	R
Kálpí	R Æ
Malot	Æ
Nárnol	R Æ
Satgáon	R
Sháhgarh	Æ
Shergarh [Bakar]	R
„ [Dehlí]	R
„ [Qanauj]	Æ

MUḤAMMAD 'ÁDIL

Ágra	R
Gwáliar	R Æ
Jaunpúr	Æ
Jhúnsí	R
Nárnol	R
Sháhgarh	Æ

APPENDIX D

GLOSSARY OF TITLES AND PHRASES ON THE COINS IN THIS VOLUME

ابد الله دولته	may God perpetuate his government.
ابن	son (of).
ابو الفتح	father of victory.
ابو الفضل	father of excellence.
ابو المجاهد	father of the warrior.
ابو المحامد	father of laudable actions.
ابو المظفر	father of the victor.
ابو المغازى	father of battles.
اختيار	choice.
اشهد ان	I testify that.
اطيعوا الله واطيعوا الرسول واولى الامر منكم	obey God and obey the prophet and those in authority among you (Qurán IV. 62).
اقليم	country (clime).
الامام	the religious chief.
الباذل	the munificent.
المحامي الدين الديان	the defender of the faith of the requiter (God).
المحامي لاهل الايمان	the defender of the people of the true faith.
الملمم	the clement.
المطاب (عمر)	the eloquent ('Umar).
الدرهم الشرعى	the legal dirham.
الدنيا و الدين	the world and religion.
الراعى رحمة الله الكريم	hoping for the mercy of God the bountiful.
الرحمان	the merciful.
الرووف على عباد الله	the kind to the servants of God.

السعيد	the fortunate.
السلطان الاعظم	the supreme sovereign.
السلطان السلاطين	the sovereign of sovereign.
السلطان المعظم	the great sovereign.
الشهيد	the testifier.
الصد لم يزل	the Lord the eternal.
الصدیق (ابوبکر)	the sincere (Abúbakr).
العاذل	the just.
العزة	the glory.
الطمان	the defender.
الغازى	the champion.
الغنى	the rich.
الفاتح	the conqueror.
الفاروق (عمر)	the timid ('Umar).
الفضة	the silver coin.
القاهر	the triumphant.
القائم	the constant.
القوى الاسلام	the strong in the faith of Islám.
الكافى	the sufficient.
الكريم	the bountiful.
المتوكل على الرحمن	trusting in the merciful one.
المجاهد	the warrior.
المخصوص	the chosen.
المرتضى (على)	the accepted ('Alí).
المستنصر بالله	the seeker of aid from God.
المستوثق بالله	established by God.
المحتصم بالله	relying on God.
المتجى	seeking refuge.
الملك و العظمة لله	dominion and greatness are of God.
المثان	the beneficent.
المنصور	the protected.
المؤيد	strengthened.
المهيمن	the confiding one.
الناصر لدين الدين	supporter of the religion of the requiter (God).

الواثق	the one who trusts.
الولي	the guardian.
امير المؤمنين	the commander of the faithful.
بإعانت	by the help of.
بالحجت و البرهان	in deed and in proof.
بتأييد	in the support.
ببنايت	by the bounty (of).
بتصر	in or by the help (of).
تاج	crown.
تا گردون قرص مهروماه	so long as the orb of the sun and moon remains.
تخت گاه	the seat of the throne.
جلال — جلالة	the glory.
جل الله طلاله جلالة	glory be to God's protection and majesty.
حامى ملة رسول	defender of the faith of the prophet.
حسام	sword.
حسى ربى	sufficient is the Lord.
خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه و اعلى امره	may God perpetuate his kingdom and sovereignty and exalted power.
خلدت خلافة	may his <u>Khalífate</u> be perpetuated.
خلدت ملكه or مملكته	may his kingdom be perpetuated.
خليفة الزمان	<u>Khalífa</u> of the age.
خليفة الله	the <u>Khalífa</u> of God.
دار الاسلام	the seat of the faith of Islám.
دار الخلافة	the seat of the <u>Khalífate</u> (the capital).
دار الضرب	the seat of the mint.
دار الملك	the seat of the kingdom (the capital).
دامت سلطنته	may his sovereignty long continue.
درة	pass (of).
ذى النورين (عثمان)	the Lord of the two lights ('Ugmán).
رب العالمين	Lord of the two worlds (heaven and earth).
رضيه	the accepted.
ركن	the pillar.
سكندر الثانى	the second Alexander.

سکندر الزمان	the Alexander of the age.
سکه زر جائز درعهد بنده اميدوار	coined money current (lawful) in the time of the hopeful slave.
سلطان العهد و الزمان	sovereign of the time and the age.
شمس	the sun.
شهاب	the bright star—meteor.
شهر الاعظم	the great city (Mustafabad).
شهر مکرم	the blessed city (Chámpánir).
ظل الله	the shadow of God.
عبده و رسوله	his servant and his prophet.
عرصة	district.
علا	the sublimity.
علا الحق	the sublimity of the truth.
غوث الاسلام و المسلمين	defender of Islám and Musulmáns.
غياث	the succour.
فخر	ornament.
فريد	pearl.
في زمن or زمان	in the time (of).
في سبيل	in the path (of).
في شهور سنة	in (the months of) the year.
قبة الاسلام اعني	the metropolis (lit. arch) of the tribes of Islám.
قسيم	companion.
قطب	pole star.
لا يولا السلطان كل اناس بعضهم بعضها	sovereignty is not conferred upon every man ; some (are set over) others (Qurán IV. 62).
مبارز	warrior.
محي سنن خاتم النبيين	reviver of the laws of the last of the prophets.
معز	he who honours.
مغيث	he who assists.
من اطاع السلطان فقد اطاع الرحمان	he who obeys the sovereign, truly he obeys the merciful one (God).
مهر شد تنكه رائج در روزگار	this <i>tanka</i> is sealed as current in the reign (of).
نائب	deputy.

ناصر	helper.
والله الغنى و انتم الفقراء	God is the rich and you the poor (Qurán XLVII. 40).
ولى عهد	heir-apparent—vicegerent.
يزدانى	Divine.
يمين الخلافة	the right hand of the <u>K</u> halífate.

NOTE.—I have to thank Dr. O. Codrington for kind assistance in the compilation of this glossary.

